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Texas Department of Human Resources 1983

Annual Report

To the governor

Honorable Mark White
Governor of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor White:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Texas Department of Human Resources for the fiscal year which ended August 31, 1983.

This report reviews the department's forty-fourth year of service and assistance to the people of Texas.

Respectfully,

Texas Board of Human Resources

J. Livingston Kosberg, Chairman

Vicki Garza, Member

Thomas M. Dunning, Member

Marlin W. Johnston, Commissioner

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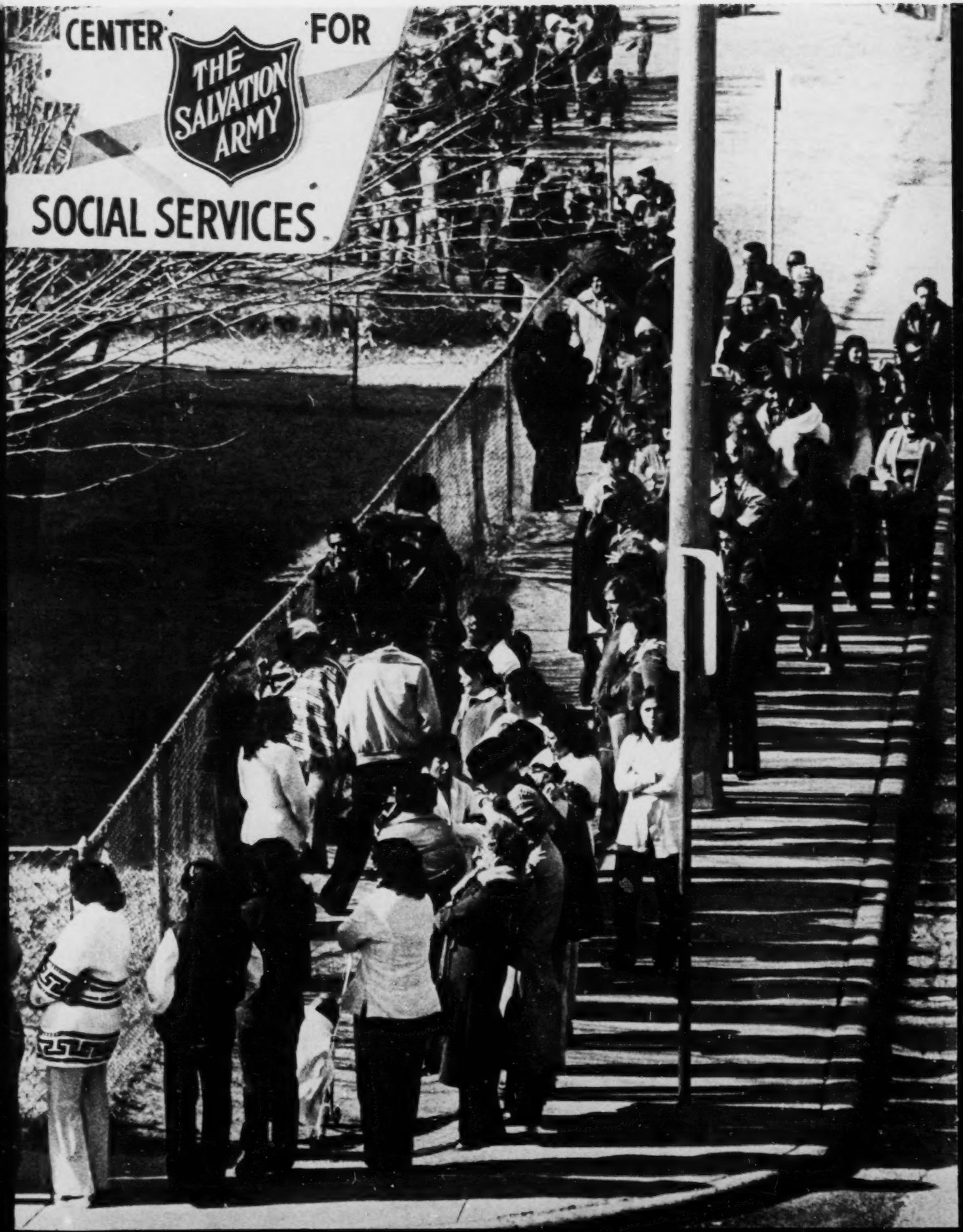
Introduction


CENTER FOR
THE SALVATION ARMY
SOCIAL SERVICES

Texans suffered tough times in 1983. The state endured the worst recession to sweep the nation in 50 years. Not since the Great Depression and Dust Bowl of the 1930s was the economy tried so sorely.

Despite efforts to shine the tarnished Buckle of the Sunbelt, it was late in the fiscal year before economic indicators showed some signs of improvement.

The economy was a paradox. Certain areas of Texas enjoyed prosperity and growth, while other geographic regions and sectors of the economy were crippled by severe economic dislocation.

The economic crunch came on the heels of federal budget cuts which reduced the ability of the Texas Department of Human Resources to help those already living in poverty.

Price Collapse

The recession in Texas traced directly to the energy sector, which historically dominated the economy. In the past, Texas had been insulated from previous economic dips by its oil and gas resources. Rising oil and gas prices always had kept the Texas economy vibrant, even when recession stalked states dominated by other industries.

Texas was not immune, however, from a world collapse of energy prices in 1982. The drop in oil prices triggered a decrease in exploration and a diminished rate of production. Private sector prosperity skidded, and with it, state government revenues.

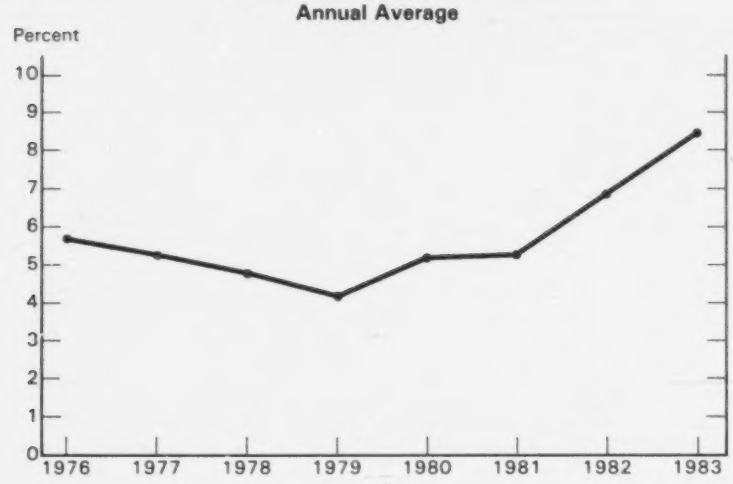
Oddly enough, the economy also suffered from increased industrialization. As diversified industry became a greater part of the state economic mix, it subjected the economy to the cyclical nature of industry nationwide. Unpredictable and generally high interest rates subdued further industrialization.

Peso Devaluation

Devaluation of the Mexican peso in February, August, and December 1982 brought financial disaster to countless Texans who had invested in Mexico or who depended on Mexican trade for their jobs. Much of the state's border economy catered to—even relied

on—purchases of goods and services by Mexican nationals. Devaluation so greatly reduced Mexican purchasing power that many Texas businesses were forced to close or reduce operations.

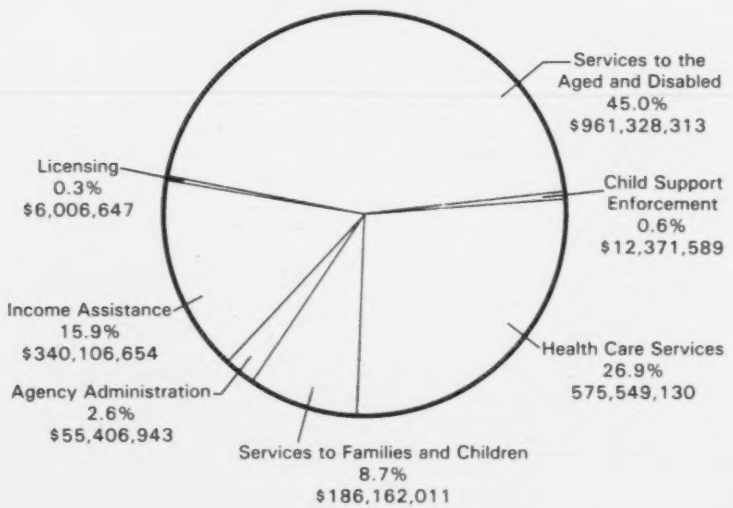
Texas Unemployment Rate
Annual Average



Unemployment Soared

As the economy sagged, layoffs occurred. Unemployment soared to an annual average rate of 8.4 percent, compared to 6.9 percent the previous year. The Texas labor force averaged 7.3 million people, with an estimated 503,000 unemployed in 1982. For January through July of 1983, the Texas labor force averaged 7.6 million people, with approximately 638,000 unemployed.

Expenditures by Program Area
FY 1983



Influx of People

Unemployment was aggravated by an influx of job seekers from other states, as well as illegal immigrants. The perception of Texas as a land of economic opportunity persisted long after the reality. It wasn't simply a case of more people looking for a slowly growing number of jobs. At one point, the number of jobs on a monthly basis actually dropped.

The state's own demographics—a younger overall population and consequently a bigger potential labor force—worked against full employment.

Together, the economic factors spelled difficult times for the poverty-stricken, the working poor, and unemployed families. This was the climate in which the Texas Department of Human Resources performed its mission in FY 1983.

DHR closed its books on the fiscal year ending August 31, 1983, with increases in virtually every area of human service. Each month during the year, the department helped 1.6 million people—9.12 percent of the population.

Services to Families & Children

Fiscal Year 1983 was particularly tough on low-income families with children. At year's end, thousands of families were still trying to rebound, to demonstrate resourcefulness in the face of financial setbacks.

Unemployment created a phenomenon of the "new poor," families with jobless breadwinners who had used up their unemployment benefits and savings.

The "new poor" discovered that contrary to popular myth only the poorest of the poor receive welfare in Texas.

Too Well Off for Welfare

Whole families—those with both parents able and willing to work—found themselves ineligible for the department's help. Many migrants from other states found themselves in this group.

Texas, they discovered, offers no general assistance.

Rather than understanding that welfare in Texas was a final line of defense against poverty, many of the "new poor" became angry. After paying taxes for years, they found themselves too well off for welfare. Many had held the popular notion that it is too easy to get on welfare. They poured hostility on DHR workers, frequently demanding that supervisors and program directors review eligibility determinations.

Tent City

Migrant families came to Texas expecting jobs and prosperity. Initially, they stayed in motels and ate at restaurants. As nest eggs ran out, many families were reduced to sleeping in their automobiles. They camped in parks and under bridges. A tent city sprang up east of Houston.

Lines of applicants spilled into DHR office parking lots in some cities. Applications for assistance created an acute workload crisis in the department.

To ease the strain on harried DHR workers and impatient applicants, the three-member Board of Human Resources in November 1982 approved emergency hiring of 452 additional workers in two critical areas—income assistance and protective services for children.

Problems Remained

Although the emergency hiring was completed in April 1983, some problems remained. Income assistance application rates were heavy through the spring and into the summer of 1983. And because of the sheer numbers of abuse and neglect reports, protective services for children had to be aimed at life-threatening cases.

Front-line DHR workers—lucky to have jobs of their own—found it difficult to face long days filled with a crush of applicants. Only through overtime and weekend work were they able to deliver necessary services to hundreds of thousands of Texans. Many workers received special training in stress management and dealing with hostile applicants.

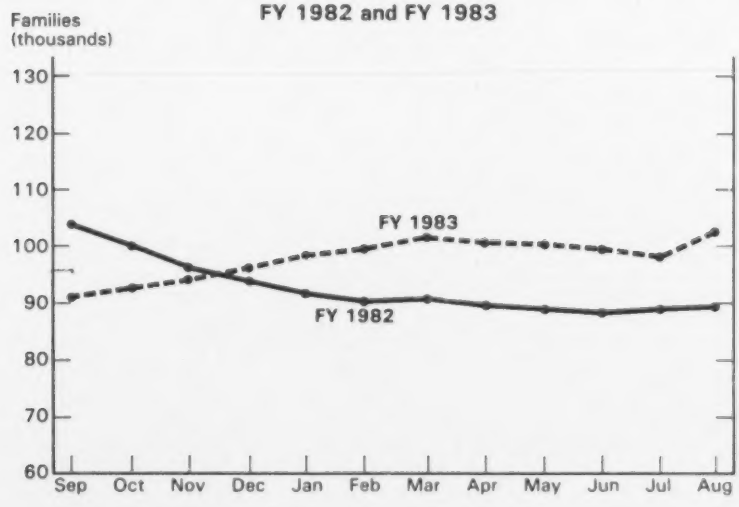
Referral agencies—churches, civic organizations, and community groups—were hard-pressed to keep up with pleas for help from families unable to qualify for government assistance, as well as those surviving on public assistance. Some charitable food pantries went bare. People took handouts from federal stockpiles.

Some parents begged DHR workers to care for their children until the parents could find a job. Parents abandoned children, child abuse increased, and family violence occurred more frequently.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

For low-income families with children, temporary financial assistance from Aid to Families with Dependent Children is a basic source for food, clothing, and shelter.

AFDC Caseload
FY 1982 and FY 1983



Cash assistance for low-income families and children usually consists of a monthly AFDC payment, supplemented by food stamps and energy assistance for eligible households. Cash assistance was furnished to an average of 303,000 children and their parents or caretakers per month in FY 1983, up from the 286,850 persons served in the previous year.

Total Payments Rose

Total AFDC payments rose to $163.6 million in FY 1983 from $140.9 million the previous year. Payments averaged approximately $34 a month per person, or about $1.13 a day. Each child received a special state payment of $55 in January 1983.

In addition, on the initiative of the Board of Human Resources, $12 million in state funds that would have been spent for a second $55 payment were incorporated with an increased August AFDC grant, generating additional matching federal funds and allowing increased benefits for eligible families. The result was an average payment in August of approximately $116 per person—a one-month only increase of $75.

The sour economic conditions created an unprecedented increase in requests for Aid to Families with Dependent Children. AFDC applications averaged 16,077 per month in FY 1983 compared to 12,955 in the previous year—an increase of 24 percent.

Texans Not Indifferent

Texans were not indifferent to the needs of families.

Even before the economic slump, the state legislature proposed a constitutional amendment to permit increased payments to families with dependent children. The proposed constitutional ceiling would be 1 percent of the state budget.

Texans rallied behind the proposal. An organization called Citizens Concerned About Children informed voters that Texas AFDC payments were second lowest among the states. The constitutional proposal gained endorsements from the governor, the lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the house.

Voters responded with an emphatic 67 percent endorsement of the proposition.

Lawmakers Listened

Economic conditions were not promising at the start of the 1983 legislative session. Deterioration of the economy had eroded state financial resources and had created fierce competition among state agencies for available funds.

Despite two reductions in state revenue estimates, however, lawmakers heeded the public referendum, and the department's lean appropriations request was treated fairly and equitably.

Funds were authorized for raising the average monthly AFDC grant to $48 per person from $34, and the department was authorized to increase the grant to $53 monthly if funds became available through dollars not spent on other programs.

The Board of Human Resources was quick to approve the higher payments, beginning with the special payment in August and a vote for $48 average monthly payments thereafter.

Positive Recognition

Except for periodic special payments made possible by the legislature, it was the first action in 14 years to recognize the need for an increase in the living standard for poor families.

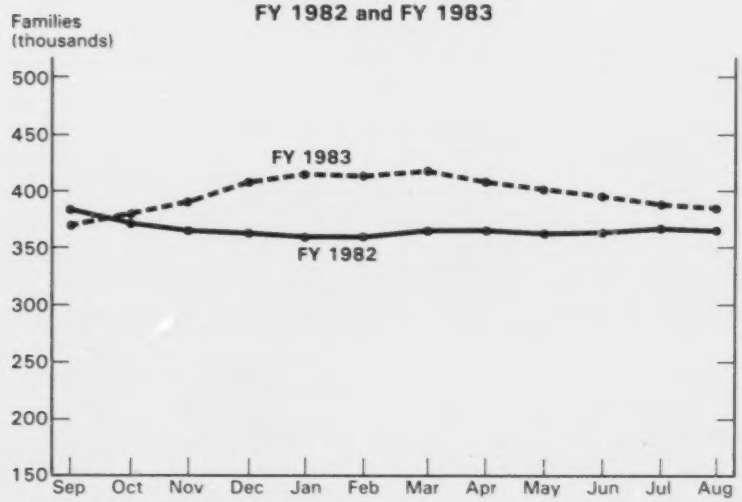
Adjusting the grants placed enormous responsibilities on DHR employees, but it was a welcome workload compared to a new federal requirement for monthly income status reports on AFDC families. The status reports meant a workload increase to determine a household's financial condition, its continued eligibility, and correct benefit.

Food Stamps

The federal Food Stamp program, administered by DHR, was desperately needed by Texans in FY 1983, as evidenced by a 19.8 percent increase in applications.

The high application level caused caseloads to shoot up to an annual average of 399,000 in FY 1983 from 367,000 in the previous year. Case reviews also went up.

Food Stamp Caseload
FY 1982 and FY 1983



Sobering Experience

Applying for food stamps was a sobering experience for the "new poor," as many learned that possessions reflecting years of hard work and savings resulted in denial of their temporary needs. Typically, the heads of such households were stunned to learn that ownership of a

motorboat or other symbol of economic success could keep them from having food on the table.

The department expanded efforts to make sure that the nutrition program served those who needed help most. A fraud hotline was established and contracts were expanded for special local prosecution of food stamp fraud.

Food stamp recipients also were placed under a federal requirement for monthly income status reports, adding to the workload of beleagured income assistance workers.

Child Support Enforcement

DHR requires a parent seeking income assistance to consent to legal steps to establish and enforce child support, since welfare payments would be reduced if absent parents would financially support their children.

In FY 1983, the department filed more than 36,000 lawsuits against absent parents to enforce child support. The actions resulted in collections of more than $18 million, up 27 percent from the previous year.

The total included more than $3 million in interceptions of income tax refunds for more than 7,300 families. The intercept program was conducted in cooperation with the Internal Revenue Service.

The legislature authorized transfer of child support collection enforcement from the department to the Texas Attorney General, effective Sept. 1, 1983. As administrator of federal child support enforcement funds, DHR will maintain a small staff to monitor enforcement activities.

Health Care

Although the biggest percentage of health care dollars went toward the aged and disabled, the state's Medicaid program was a substantial benefit to those receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

Lock-in Policy

Excessive health care expenses were avoided by implementation of a "lock-in" policy, which required identified overusers of Medicaid to select and use one physician and one pharmacy.

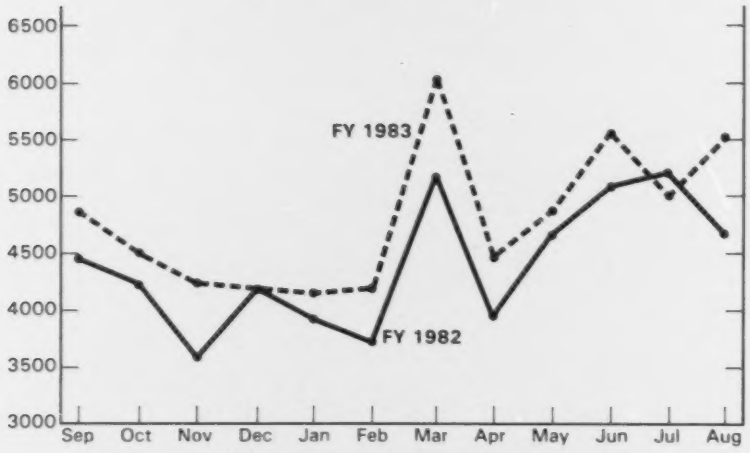
FY 1983 also brought new pressures for Medicaid to support experimental medical procedures, such as liver transplants. At year's end, only established medical procedures were covered, but concern by citizens and lawmakers alike was demonstrated by an outpouring of sympathy and contributions for specific highly publicized cases of children who might benefit from such experimental procedures.

Protective Services for Abused and Neglected Children

Hard economic times meant the kind of household stress that many experts link to child abuse and neglect. Indeed, the statistics showed an alarming 9.1 percent escalation in reports of suspected abuse and neglect.

The number of investigated reports rose to 57,710 during FY 1983. This increase, combined with dramatic increases in the two previous

Abuse and Neglect Reports Investigated
FY 1982 and FY 1983



years, resulted in enormous workloads for DHR staff charged by state law with investigating reports of child abuse and neglect.

Child protective services spending increased 16 percent in FY 1983 to nearly $62.3 million. This money provided a wide range of services to 165,664 clients from all socio-economic groups.

Protective Workers Added

In November 1982, the Board of Human Resources authorized the department to hire an additional 140 child protective services workers to help handle the increase in reports.

Reports of child abuse and neglect were assigned a priority according to the severity of suspected abuse or neglect. Priority I targeted reports of children in life-threatening situations. Investigations were initiated within 24 hours. Priority II covered reports of children in unsafe situations. Investigations were initiated as soon as possible. Priority III included reports of children who were at risk of abuse or neglect. These cases were investigated as time and resources allowed.

When protection was required, protective services for children staff worked with the child and the family in the home whenever possible by relying on the family's and community resources. It was sometimes necessary, however, to request a court order to remove a child from the home temporarily. In some cases, a child could not be reunited safely with the family, so the department sought to legally free the child for adoption.

Various Resources Used

The department used a variety of resources to care for children removed from their homes: emergency shelters, foster families, group homes, foster treatment homes, institutions, and residential treatment centers.

In FY 1983, an average of 2,364 children per month received AFDC foster care at a cost of $10.2 million in federal and state funds. An average of 1,525 children per month received foster care at a cost of $6.6 million paid entirely with state funds. In addition, there was an average of 1,311 children per month whose foster care was paid through a variety of sources.

Adoption Services

Adoption services are furnished to children in DHR care when parental rights are terminated by a court and when adoption is the best plan. The department's spending for adoption subsidies increased to $1.2 million in FY 1983, enabling approximately 750 children with special problems or handicaps to find permanent homes with families who otherwise could not afford to pay for their special needs.

Abandoned Children

Workers also were confronted with an increase in abandoned children. In one case, a mother left her 8-pound infant daughter on the top of a trash dumpster. The baby was wrapped in newspaper in a small cardboard box behind a flower shop where it readily could be found. It was not an uncommon occurrence. In all, 2,197 children—ranging from infants to adolescents—were abandoned.

Licensing

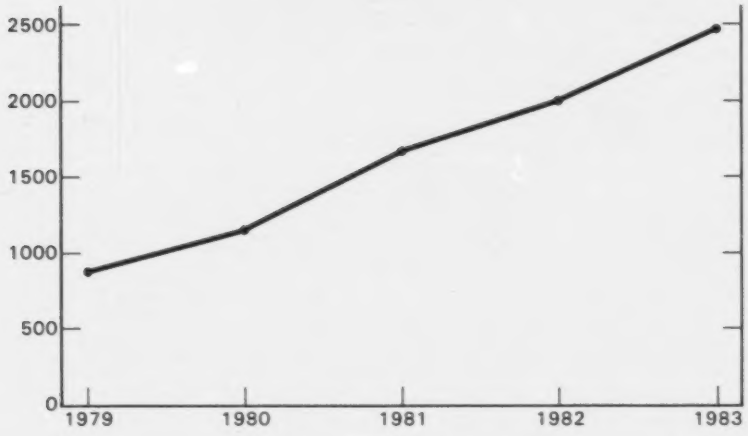
The department registered, licensed, or certified more than 25,200 facilities capable of caring for more than 530,000 children, thus reducing the risk of harm to children cared for outside their own homes.

While the number of child care facilities under regulation increased 106 percent since 1977, staff to regulate the facilities was cut by more than half during the same period. The state legislature authorized funds to add 26 licensing personnel in FY 1984.

Visits to licensed facilities have decreased because of these staff reductions. Meanwhile, there has been a substantial increase in the number of registered family homes. Whereas staff do not routinely visit these homes, all complaints are investigated and usually require a visit.

Complaints against registered homes and allegations of unregistered illegal operations increased 20 percent in FY 1983, indicating the effect of this growth on staff workloads.

Complaints Against Registered Family Homes



Probation for Non-compliance

New legislation authorized placing a child care facility on probation for non-compliance with standards when children are not in immediate danger of harm. Previously, the department was limited to notifying a facility of non-compliance and setting a deadline for correction or suspension or revocation of a license.

In addition to the child care regulation program, the department certified 7,495 social work practitioners and licensed 523 child care facility administrators.

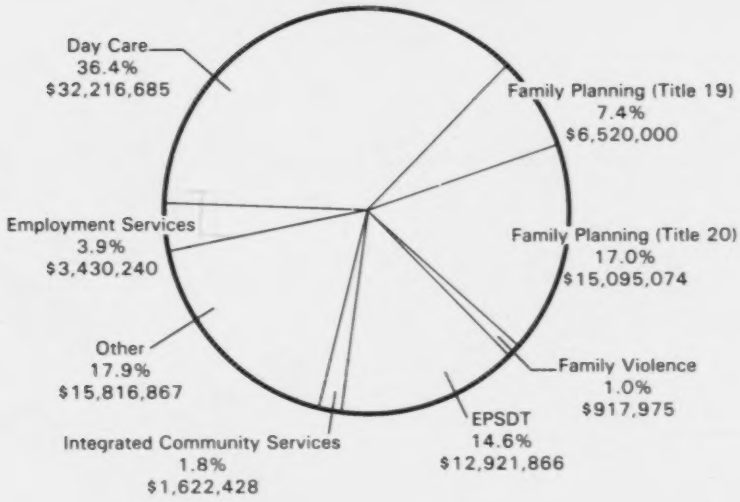
Family Self-support Services

In addition to cash grants, food stamps, and health care, the department tried to stabilize families through supportive services funded largely through Title 20 (Social Services) of the Social Security Act.

Employment Services

DHR responded to the economic recession by expanding employment services to increasing numbers of AFDC recipients and applicants.

Family Self-support Expenditures
By Activity



A pilot project was established to help applicants for AFDC find work, thus avoiding their need to receive AFDC altogether. In addition, applicants and recipients were helped to find jobs by private, nonprofit, and public employment agencies.

WIN Expanded

DHR also expanded the Work Incentive program to 167 Texas counties from 13 counties. More than 43,000 mandatory and voluntary clients were registered for employment services, resulting in more than 8,400 job placements through job agencies and DHR staff efforts.

Home Health Aides

A Home Health Aide demonstration project began operation in Austin, El Paso, Fort Worth, and San Antonio in FY 1983. It trained and employed AFDC recipients to care for aged and disabled Texans in their own homes, thus avoiding premature institutionalization.

Day Care

DHR pays for child day care to help low-income families while working, training for jobs, or looking for employment. Single parents made up 84 percent of the families receiving this help.

These services were furnished through contracts with churches, schools, commercial facilities, and others, offering children opportunities to develop physical coordination, self-esteem, good health habits, self-expression, social skills, and communications skills.

Victims of child abuse or neglect also were served in day care facilities when requested by child protective services workers.

In FY 1983, DHR contracted for $32.2 million in services for approximately 13,907 children per day at nearly 800 facilities.

Family Violence

Family violence transcends economic status, geographical location, and other demographic factors. Such violence generally is believed to be related to family stress, and the economics of 1983 were stressful for tens of thousands of families.

In fact, the Surgeon General has declared family violence to be a serious health problem in the United States. Few family emergencies are more serious than physical violence which threatens the life of a spouse and possibly children.

Family Violence Study

A survey funded by DHR found:

- 8.5 percent or 440,000 of the women in Texas were abused by their husband or live-in partner during the past 12 months.
- 29.7 percent or 1.5 million women in Texas have been abused during their lifetimes.
- Medical treatment (hospital or physician) was required for 30 percent of these abused women.
- Less than 1 percent of the Texas women abused in their lifetimes ever made use of a family violence shelter center.

Community Shelter Centers

DHR supported community-based shelter centers for any Texan during a family violence emergency.

These shelters started as only a refuge for battered women, but as the dimensions of the problem became known, services focused on preventing and reducing violence that permeates the entire family and affects the community. Some centers, for example, arrange counseling for the batterer as well.

There were approximately 40 shelter centers in Texas, 32 with DHR contracts for a portion of their funding. The centers received approximately $918,000 in state and federal support in FY 1983, amounting to about 29 percent of the shelters' budgets.

The shelter centers served 965 residents per month and provided 1,550 services on a non-resident basis.

Services at the shelter centers include temporary room and board, a 24-hour hotline telephone, information and referral, counseling, emergency medical care, emergency transportation, employment services, legal services or referral, community education, and educational arrangements for children.

Family Planning

Another facet of family support is helping couples decide if and when to have children. Family planning for low-income couples is crucial to the determination to be self-reliant financially.

Federal law requires DHR to furnish family planning services to AFDC recipients who request them and to all qualified adults and

minors at risk of births out of wedlock. To protect the patient's right to confidentiality, the requirements of parental consent or notification are prohibited.

Without Regard to Status

All clients are provided services with complete freedom from coercion, and individuals have a choice of birth control methods, without regard to marital status, age, or parenthood. Services include physical examinations, laboratory services, birth control prescriptions, devices and supplies, as well as counseling and education. In some cases, sterilization is furnished.

About 580,000 low-income women in Texas are of child-bearing age and at high risk of unintended pregnancy because they are fertile and sexually active. In FY 1983, Title 20 (Social Services) of the Social Security Act paid $15.1 million for family planning services for 197,000 persons at an average annual cost of $75 per person. Title 19 (Medicaid) paid for family planning services to 54,000 persons at an average annual cost of $115 each. The total family planning cost under Title 19 was $6.5 million.

Adolescent Births

Half of AFDC dependency is due to unwed parenthood. About 122,000 AFDC women were of child-bearing age, with a risk of unintended pregnancy. About 17,000 AFDC women, 36 percent of them under age 21, had babies in FY 1983. The average cost of a Medicaid delivery was $1,500.

The Texas House Select Committee on Teen-age Pregnancy reported that more than 50 percent of all teen-age mothers were unwed and 80 percent never finished high school, making them likely to end up on welfare. The figures also revealed that 18 percent of sexually active women in Texas were teen-agers who accounted for 46 percent of births out of wedlock.

Priority on Teen-agers

These alarming statistics caused the Family Planning program to aim services to individuals at high risk of unintended pregnancy, particularly teen-agers. In addition to addressing social problems involved with unwanted births, aiming services at teens is expected to achieve maximum cost-effectiveness of family planning funds.

Health Screening

The value of preventive health care, in human terms and on a cost-effective basis, has long been recognized. Preventive health care is especially important for children, since illnesses not identified and treated in childhood can easily become an obstacle to youngsters' achieving their full potential.

Checkups and Treatment

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment program, implemented in Texas over a decade ago, furnishes periodic

medical and dental checkups and follow-up treatment for individuals under the age of 21 who are eligible for Medicaid.

The checkup schedule and specific screening standards were developed in consultation with the professional medical community. DHR workers remove barriers to participation by helping families with transportation and scheduling appointments.

Increased Screening

In FY 1983, nearly 66,000 individuals received medical screening, while 74,000 received dental services. The cost was $12.9 million, an increase of $4.2 million over the previous year.

There was a moderate increase in the number of active providers serving the program. This, plus a change in the dental checkup schedule from every three years to annually resulted in more children being served.

Health Care Education

The Recipient Health Care Education program identified AFDC families and other DHR recipients who overused medical services. These recipients received education on the correct use of Medicaid.

About 10,500 individual health care counseling sessions were provided to nearly 3,000 families in Corpus Christi, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio.

At the end of FY 1983, the program name was changed to Family Health Services program, and approval was granted for expanding the scope of the program to include counseling AFDC families and selected Supplemental Security Income recipients on proper use of health resources, as well as providing information and consultation to regional staff, the professional community, and Medicaid recipients on the appropriate use of the health care system, DHR policies and procedures, and Medicaid benefits.

Energy Assistance

Energy assistance helps low-income families cope with rising heating and cooling costs. The Home Energy Assistance program, for instance, furnished more than $35.2 million in benefits to more than 285,000 households in FY 1983, with the average household receiving approximately $121.

The Energy Crisis Intervention program prevented energy cutoffs for low-income households. Direct payments of up to $90 per household were made to utility providers to prevent termination of service.

Conservation Measures

In FY 1983, DHR assisted about 6,800 low-income families, primarily the elderly and handicapped, with home energy conservation measures to curb rising utility costs. Through contracts with community action agencies and other public service organizations, DHR furnished up to $1,000 per household for insulation, storm windows, caulking, and weatherstripping.

The 1983 legislature transferred administration of the conservation portion of the program to the Texas Department of Community Affairs for FY 1984.

Disaster Relief

For thousands of Texans struggling with the economy, Hurricane Alicia was a crushing setback. The storm crashed into the Texas coast Aug. 18, 1983.

It was estimated that DHR would process 7,000 applications in eight counties in the Houston-Galveston area. Assistance to eligible disaster victims is expected to total $10.2 million.

The funds come from the Individual and Family Grant program, which furnishes cash grants up to $5,000 to help eligible persons or families regain self-sufficiency after all other aid, such as insurance or federal loans, is used up or unavailable.

Refugee Assistance

Somewhere between 85,000 and 110,000 refugees, mostly Southeast Asians, lived in Texas in FY 1983. The number was larger than official resettlement figures, since about 30,000 refugees migrated from other parts of the United States to Texas in search of jobs and a warm climate and to be reunited with friends and family already here.

DHR administered refugee resettlement assistance, which was federally funded, to furnish temporary financial, medical, and social services to help refugees become self-supporting as quickly as possible. The Texas program was second largest in the United States.

To be eligible for help, refugees had to meet the same income criteria as AFDC families, and they were required to seek jobs through job placement agencies or the Texas Employment Commission.

Low Rate of Dependence

As a result of emphasis on social services, such as training in English as a second language, job training, and job placement, refugees in the Texas program had a very low dependency rate of about 11 percent and a relatively short time on assistance—about 11 months on the average.

The cost of financial and medical services to refugees in FY 1983 was $6 million, while social services cost $4.4 million.

Food Services

In addition to food stamps, the department administers other food assistance programs funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Texas received nearly $174.4 million of USDA foods for distribution through recipient agencies.

Nearly 1,300 school districts participated in the National School

Lunch program, serving $61 million in donated food during the year to an average of 1.5 million children per day. Charitable institutions and summer camps also were eligible to receive certain donated foods. Nearly 300 charitable institutions participated, serving $11.7 million in donated food to a daily average of more than 76,000 persons. And nearly 150 summer camps served more than $500,000 of food to a daily average of more than 25,000 children.

Nutrition programs for the elderly, correctional institutions, and participants in the Child Care Food program were eligible to receive bonus dairy products of non-fat dry milk, butter, and cheese. More than 300 agencies participated, serving $2 million of these products to a daily average of nearly 63,600 persons.

Cheese and Butter

A special cheese and butter distribution program, initiated in December 1981, and the Emergency Food Assistance program, which succeeded it in July 1983, distributed nearly $85.7 million in butter and cheese to needy families in Texas in FY 1983. The USDA foods were distributed through public or non-profit organizations.

Nutrition Education

The department also administered a USDA service to train and furnish resource materials to persons involved in nutrition and nutrition education for all Texas children. A library of books and audio-visual aids was established in FY 1983.

Nine workshops on a variety of nutrition topics were held, with 232 participants from 125 organizations caring for more than 10,000 children.

Child Care Food

The Child Care Food cash reimbursement program is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It was administered through 358 sponsoring organizations with an average daily participation of 475,051 children in approximately 750 child care centers and 1,600 family day homes. The sponsors were projected to receive $17.7 million.

Summer Food Service

The Summer Food cash reimbursement program supplemented the National School Lunch program in the summer. It was administered through 33 sponsoring organizations, such as city parks departments and school districts, with an average daily participation of 90,000 children. Project reimbursement was $2.4 million.

School Lunch

In July 1983, the department began administration of the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, and Special Milk programs for private schools and residential child care institutions. Approximately 300 participating organizations received about $878,000 for two months of operations in FY 1983, with 11,800 children participating.

Services to the Aged & Disabled

The need for long-term care services increases as more Texans live longer and as more elderly and disabled persons seek to live with greater independence.

The fastest growing segment of the Texas population is the group 75 years of age or older. The number of Texans 75 and older increased by 38 percent between 1970 and 1980 and is expected to increase by 145 percent from 1980 to 2000. This group and the younger disabled were the most likely to have chronic illnesses or health conditions that limited their ability for self care and required social or medical assistance for an extended time.

Long-term Care Directions

The unprecedented growth in the population needing long-term care and the projected escalation of Medicaid expenditures for nursing home care to $1 billion by 1988 prompted the Texas Legislature to direct the department to refocus its long-term care services. During the 1970s, nursing home care was almost the only formal program available to meet these growing needs. Beginning in 1979, the legislature directed the department to limit the growth of the nursing home program and to expand the availability and scope of Community Care services.

The department focused on the least restrictive, most appropriate care for the aged and disabled. The department expanded both the type and amount of Community Care services and focused on persons with higher functional and medical needs. In 1980, the department consolidated two levels of intermediate nursing home care into one Intermediate Facility Care (ICF) program and increased the medical criteria for admission to the mid-range of the old ICF-II program.

Financial eligibility for Community Care and nursing home care has been tightened. Persons who transferred their assets solely to meet the resource requirements for Medicaid eligibility have been denied nursing home eligibility since 1981. A resource requirement was instituted for all Community Care services in 1983.

Community care also made strides in serving disabled adults. The typical client was under age 65 and had a long-term disabling condition such as cerebral palsy or paraplegia. These individuals were usually able to function semi-independently and in some instances to become self-

supporting with training, therapy, or attendant assistance. Community Care served about 13,000 disabled adults under the age of 65.

Programs for the aged and disabled provided an array of nine different services in community settings.

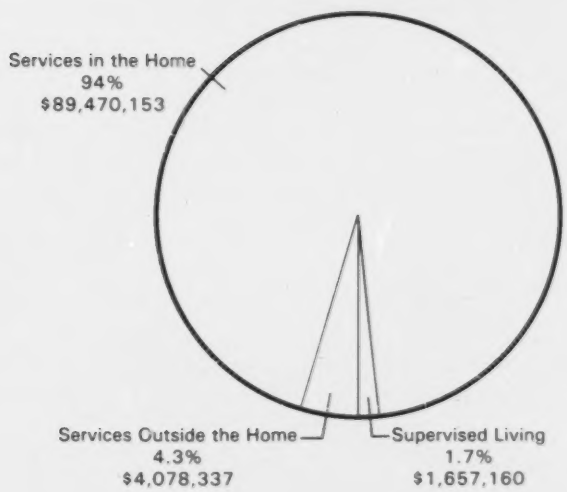
Effect of Program Changes

These changes resulted in an increase in Community Care clients and a decrease in nursing home recipients, plus substantial savings to the taxpayer. Since 1979, Community Care clients have increased by 28.5 percent and nursing home recipients have decreased by 11.7 percent. The total long-term care client population has increased to 99,400 recipients per month in 1983. Total costs for these long-term care services have been about $216 million below the last 1970s estimates for the 1980-83 period.

Community Care

Community Care services were designed to meet the needs of aged or disabled Texans wishing to remain at home or in the community. Federal budget cuts restricted services to those who had the greatest need for care and the most limited resources to meet their needs.

Community Care Expenditures
By Activity



During FY 1983, services were provided to an average of 42,400 aged and disabled individuals per month at an annual cost of $95.2 million. Three of four Texans served by Community Care met at least the minimum criteria for nursing home placement.

The following nine Community Care services are provided to persons meeting the financial and medical-functional criteria for the services. Adult Protective services are provided without regard to income.

Family Care

Family Care services are furnished to aged and disabled adults who are functionally limited in daily activities. Services for up to 20 hours per week include assistance with personal care, housekeeping, meal preparation, and escort services, all provided through contracts with licensed home health agencies.

Primary Home Care

Primary Home Care is provided to eligible Medicaid and certain other clients whose chronic health problems cause them to be functionally limited in daily living. This non-technical medical care, prescribed by a physician and supervised by a registered nurse, includes personal care assistance, meal preparation, housekeeping, and escort services for up to 20 hours per week through licensed home health agencies.

Special Services to the Handicapped

Special services to the handicapped are given by provider agencies to assist handicapped individuals achieve habilitative or rehabilitative goals according to their service plans. Services include counseling, personal care, and help with the development of skills needed for independent living in the community. Support includes transportation, information, and referral.

Emergency Response System

An Emergency Response System consists of full-time electronic monitoring for functionally impaired elderly or disabled persons who live alone or who are isolated in the community. Pressing a call button in an emergency activates a telephone and brings a response from the appropriate person or service agency.

During FY 1983, about 700 persons per month were able to live alone with assurance of emergency response.

Nutritious Meals

Congregate and home-delivered meals provided hot, nutritious food approved by a registered dietician or nutritionist, served in a central dining area or in a client's home.

Day Activity and Health Services

Day Activity and Health Services includes nursing and personal care services, physical and rehabilitative services, nutrition services, transportation services, and other supportive services. The services are delivered by licensed facilities and are available at least 10 hours per day, Monday through Friday.

Supervised Living

Supervised living was available to eligible adults who required access to services on a 24-hour basis, but who did not require daily nursing intervention. Services included such help as board, protective

supervision, personal care, social and recreational services, housekeeping and laundry, and transportation. If able, clients contributed to the cost of care. Living arrangements included apartments, converted nursing facilities, or a floor or separate wing of a nursing home.

Adult Foster Care

Adult Foster Care is provided by families serving up to three clients in their homes by preparing special diets, helping with daily living activities, and by furnishing remedial speech, reading exercises, or reality orientation, as well as other special services.

Emergency Care Services

Emergency care services were provided to eligible clients while community care workers sought a permanent care arrangement. Among the services were board, protective supervision, personal care, social and recreational activities, housekeeping and laundry, and transportation. Emergency care was provided in adult foster care homes or supervised living facilities, as well as other facilities, for up to 15 days with up to two 15-day extensions if necessary.

Adult Protective Services

A major focus of Community Care in FY 1983 was Adult Protective Services for individuals unable to protect themselves against abuse, neglect, or exploitation. The department investigated 4,019 cases. The effort will be intensified because of legislative directives calling for a public awareness campaign and a hotline telephone service for receiving referrals.

When confronted with adult abuse or neglect, community care workers provided case management services, including eligibility determination, service plan development, information and referral, and monitoring of the client and service delivery.

Institutional Care

In FY 1983, nursing home care was provided to approximately 57,000 recipient-patients per month residing in about 950 facilities at a cost of $437.6 million.

With the stabilization of the nursing home population more attention was devoted to isolating cases of poor nursing home care and levying penalties against the offenders.

Penalties for Poor Care

In FY 1983, a plan was devised for penalizing sub-standard nursing homes which cared for Texans under Title 19 (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act.

DHR strenuously up-graded mechanisms to assure that eligibility and levels of care were accurately documented and consistently granted across the state.

Institutional Care for the Mentally Retarded

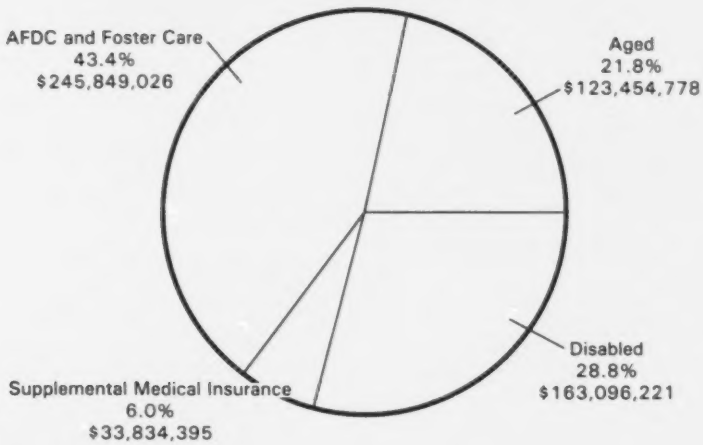
Institutional care was furnished to needy mentally retarded Texans and to those with developmental disabilities. During FY 1983, a monthly average of 3,683 Texans received this type of care from 114 non-state operated institutions at a projected cost of $61.9 million.

Aged and disabled Texans eligible for Medicaid also received care in state-operated institutions. Some with developmental disabilities received treatment to improve their capabilities. Care for eligible patients also was covered at state chest hospitals. State institutions served about 8,900 Texans at a cost of $207.7 million in FY 1983.

Health Care

Health care for the aged and disabled remained a large percentage of DHR's expenditures. The department, in fact, is the largest purchaser

Purchased Health Premium Expenditures
By Recipient Type



of health care services in the state, with contracts with physicians, pharmacists, hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care providers.

Health Care Cost Controls

The department's efforts to contain health care costs resulted in a $43 million refund on premiums from the insuring agent which processed Medicaid claims.

The refund represented 8 percent of the premiums paid for FY 1983. Cost controls included reviews of hospital ancillary charges, requirements for prior authorization for elective surgery, and recoveries from third-party insurers.

Control of Medicaid costs included new initiatives such as the lock-in policy mentioned in Services to Families and Children.

Vendor Drugs

The Vendor Drug program furnishes medication prescribed by a physician for persons eligible for Medicaid. Drugs essential to the treatment and control of illnesses increases the quality of life while frequently reducing the need for hospitalization or other costly services. About 3,200 providers were under contract to fill prescriptions, and DHR paid pharmacists directly for prescription drugs and related services.

The program processed 6.3 million claims in FY 1983. The average prescription price rose to $13.60 from $12.11. And total expenditures increased to $85.2 million from $76.2 million.

Administrative Costs Reduced

Through a series of steps, including new audit directions, further automation of pharmacy claims, and redistribution of regional work loads, administrative costs of the program were reduced approximately $300,000.

The department also continued emphasis on a 1982 state drug substitution law. For the first eight months in 1982, the drug substitution rate was 7.06 percent. Generic drug usage increased to 11.77 percent by the end of FY 1983.

Medical Transportation

The Texas Medical Transportation program sought to eliminate or reduce barriers to obtaining Medicaid health care.

Non-ambulance transportation was provided to Medicaid clients through contracts with local taxi companies, independent school districts, community agencies, private corporations, and other organizations, as well as from volunteers who were reimbursed for mileage.

In FY 1983, DHR furnished approximately 614,000 trips at a cost of about $4.3 million.

Transportation Project

The CENTS (Coordination of Existing and Needed Transportation Services) pilot project enhanced transportation for Texans in rural areas not only for health care, but also for education, employment, recreation, public services, vocational rehabilitation, and other purposes. The project offered the opportunity to test the feasibility of cooperation among state human services agencies with common transportation needs.

Policy

A three-member Board of Human Resources, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Texas Senate, establishes policy by which the department administers its services.

For the first time in department history, all three members of the board were appointed in the same year by one governor, resulting in a complete turnover of the citizen policy panel. With no continuity of experience, therefore, on which to draw, the new board members addressed themselves energentically to the enormous responsibilities of their positions.

They engaged in a comprehensive review of the department and the clients it serves. They dedicated a substantial portion of their time to orientation regarding department programs and made site visits to various locations in the state where they viewed the client intake process, delivery of services, and other activities including automation centers.

Board members attended meetings of the department's citizen advisory committees and pledged support to these groups which evidenced the board's desire for open and significant communication with the public in the area of policy recommendations.

They were quick to recognize areas of need among Texas residents and have aggressively pursued policy development that enhances department programs established to meet these needs.

Administration

Administration of the department supported the delivery of services to eligible families and individuals in Texas. Approximately 84 percent of the department's budget flowed to private sector contractors and to public or private agencies and organizations. The remainder was devoted to DHR staff charged with eligibility determination, direct delivery of services, and administrative support.

Administration was headed by the commissioner of human resources and an executive council of six deputies.

Investigations

The department's investigator general directed efforts towards controlling and preventing welfare fraud to help assure that tax money went only to the eligible needy. Trained investigators gathered evidence and presented it to local prosecutors who sought court judgments and restitution.

Most referrals of suspected welfare fraud came from caseworkers, but a toll-free fraud hotline was established in July 1983 to receive reports directly from the public.

There were more than 10,400 investigations in FY 1983, mostly in the food stamp and AFDC programs. More than 15,200 suspected fraud referrals were received, and about $8.2 million in fraud was detected.

Most persons found guilty of welfare fraud were ordered to pay restitution. During FY 1983, more than $1.5 million was collected, up 48 percent over the previous year. Since 1976, more than $8.3 million has been recovered.

Prosecution Contracts

The department entered contracts in 116 counties for prosecution of food stamp program violations. A 120 percent increase in court adjudications in FY 1983 was attributed in part to the program.

Stronger Penalties

During the year, USDA strengthened penalties for persons found to have committed an intentional violation of Food Stamp program rules.

A person convicted in court or at an administrative hearing could be disqualified from receiving food stamps for six months for the first violation, 12 months for a second violation, and permanently for a third violation. During FY 1983, nearly 4,000 persons were disqualified through this process.

Audits

Department auditors supported DHR management by furnishing independent analyses, appraisals, recommendations, and pertinent comments concerning activities reviewed.

Audits generally were conducted to validate reimbursement claims, review providers' fiduciary responsibilities, or verify costs reported by providers for rate setting purposes.

Exceptions and Disallowances

During FY 1983, 2,601 audits and 1,682 desk reviews were completed, identifying exceptions and disallowances totaling more than $25 million. The office examined more than $500 million in provider reimbursements.

Citizen Involvement

From a modest beginning, DHR's involvement of groups and individuals has grown continually. More than 9,000 volunteers a month worked directly for the department on behalf of needy citizens in FY 1983.

Volunteers devoted more than 100,000 hours of service a month, working on advisory committees, serving as foster parents, providing transportation or emergency funds for clients, and assisting department employees with clerical or administrative tasks.

Citizens worked in the community in partnership with department staff to identify unmet needs and develop resources. New projects were developed by individuals and groups in communities throughout the state. There were more than 900 such projects based on community initiatives to furnish resources that could be lacking otherwise.

Partnership Nurtured

The department nurtured these partnership efforts with fraternal organizations, corporations, church alliances, foundations, local business, and other groups in law enforcement, education, professional organizations, the military, fraternities and sororities, private agencies, the religious community, and civic and service organizations.

Advisory Committees

There was continued emphasis on the involvement of advisory committees in the policy development process. Advisory committees resulted from a need felt by the board and commissioner to bring more citizen expertise and sensitivity to local concerns.

Federal budget cuts heightened the department's need for the skills and knowledge that advisory committee members could contribute.

Eleven committees with 175 members contributed expertise and judgment to department policies in FY 1983.

Committees were involved extensively in the development of DHR's appropriations request for FY 1984 and FY 1985. Committees helped identify services to be offered, the extent to which they should be offered, and client groups to be served.

A substantial majority of the recommendations were included in the legislative appropriations request, and about 80 percent received legislative support and were to be implemented.

Information Systems

The primary responsibility of the office for information systems is to ensure that clients receive their benefits on time. To do this, the office upgraded one of its main computers in FY 1983. Two main computers in Austin supported the production of 3.7 million food stamp authorizations to participate, 4.5 million medical identification cards, and 1.3 million AFDC checks.

Welfare Network

DHR's goal of enhancing staff productivity and integrating technology into the worker's daily routine led to the design of a plan to disperse computer processing capabilities throughout the state.

Thus was born WELNET, a term for the agency's distributed processing network. When completed, WELNET will include approximately 6,000 work stations.

Approximately 650 microcomputers were installed in 17 income assistance offices throughout Texas during FY 1983, completing the first phase of WELNET.

Accuracy and Convenience

The machines allowed caseworkers to determine food stamp and AFDC eligibility with accuracy and convenience. Client forms were automatically printed, reducing the manual paper work process. Computer work stations also did budget calculations, case documentation, client notifications, and referral letters.

Personnel Management

The economic recession reduced turnover in department personnel from the previous fiscal year. Turnover dropped to 11.2 percent from

18.5 percent, and applications for jobs through the Texas Merit System Council increased to more than 74,700 in FY 1983 from 49,100 the previous year.

One vacancy received 119 applicants, and there was an average of 55.3 applicants per vacancy.

Other administrative initiatives included state certification of an employee selection and promotion procedure, achievement of racial parity in regional office employment, establishment of an affirmative action plan in regional offices, approval of a staff development plan, creation of an employee recognition program, and continuation of research, development, and evaluation projects.

Planning

Particularly in the face of economic uncertainty, the department must chart an accurate course in serving low-income families with children and the aged and disabled.

Several types of planning activities were undertaken: long-range (six years), biennial (goals and objectives; legislative appropriations request), and annual.

The activities were designed to:

- help top managers, in conjunction with the board, set strategies and directions for the agency as it wants to appear in the future,
- ensure clear understanding by employees and the board of the results of the directions and strategies, and
- develop a plan which provides flexibility for top managers to institute desired changes or respond to changes beyond their control.

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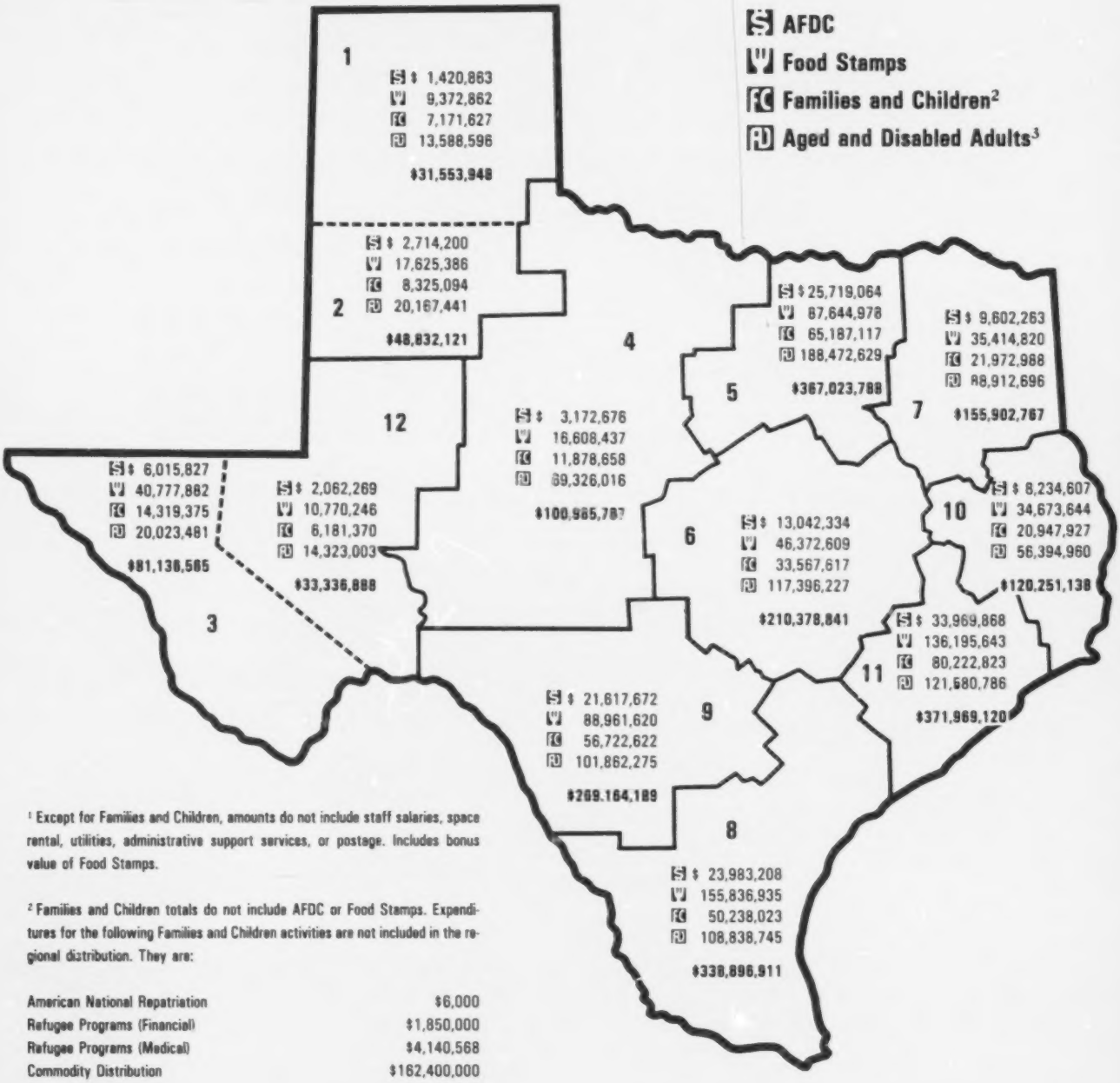
Estimated Expenditures by Method of Finance Fiscal Year 1983

	Total $	Federal %	State %	Other %
Services to Families and Children				
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	$163,637,542	56.92	43.08	
Income Assistance Program Delivery	98,257,218	50.79	49.21	
Commodity Distribution	22,419,421	97.76		2.24
Home Energy Assistance	45,517,643	100.00		
Disaster Assistance	10,253,000	74.84	25.16	
Child Support Enforcement	12,271,239	70.53		29.47
Protective Services for Abused and Neglected Children	80,871,160	64.31	35.54	.15
Family Self-support Services	88,541,135	65.48	28.28	6.24
Services to Families and Children Program Support	4,369,131	77.35	22.65	
Licensing	6,006,647	73.53	23.80	2.67
Refugee Assistance	11,644,528	100.00		
Special Projects	858,237	75.70		24.30
Total, Services to Families and Children	**$544,646,901**	**65.52**	**32.62**	**1.86**
Services to Aged and Disabled Adults				
Long Term Institutional Care	$514,833,316	55.63	44.30	.07
Medical Assistance in State Institutions	220,704,497	55.52	42.50	1.98
Vendor Drugs	85,894,029	55.64	44.36	
Medical Transportation	4,277,379	54.77	43.29	1.94
Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults	95,205,650	66.01	32.78	1.21
Services to Aged and Disabled Administration Program Delivery	38,767,311	61.54	37.68	.78
Special Projects	1,646,131	86.45	4.09	9.46
Total, Services to Aged and Disabled Adults	**$961,328,313**	**56.92**	**42.41**	**.67**
Health Care Services				
Purchased Health Services	$571,922,490	55.65	44.35	
Administration Program Support	3,626,640	55.49	44.51	
Total, Health Care Services	**$575,549,130**	**55.65**	**44.35**	
Agency Administration				
Central Management Support	$15,639,866	58.04	40.99	.97
Field Management Support	17,823,948	62.24	37.16	.60
Information Systems	18,959,186	59.75	38.96	1.29
Renovations and Capital Outlay	2,029,065		100.00	
Merit System Council	954,878	60.15	39.85	
Total, Agency Administration	**$55,406,943**	**57.89**	**41.20**	**.91**
Grand Total	**$2,136,931,287**	**58.79%**	**40.41%**	**.80%**

Benefits, by region[1] Fiscal Year 1983



[1] Except for Families and Children, amounts do not include staff salaries, space rental, utilities, administrative support services, or postage. Includes bonus value of Food Stamps.

[2] Families and Children totals do not include AFDC or Food Stamps. Expenditures for the following Families and Children activities are not included in the regional distribution. They are:

American National Repatriation	$6,000
Refugee Programs (Financial)	$1,850,000
Refugee Programs (Medical)	$4,140,568
Commodity Distribution	$162,400,000
Energy Assistance	$44,335,349
Disaster Assistance	$11,560,000

[3] Aged and Disabled: Expenditures for the following Aged and Disabled activities are not included in the regional distribution. They are:

State Schools	$203,496,688
Chest Hospitals	$216,715

Financial Information, by county
Fiscal year 1983

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly	Recipients[1] Average)	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudi-cations	Disqualifi-cation Hearings[2]	Total
Anderson	2,592	$1,149,551	206	609	$ 291,690	4	17	21
Andrews	233	111,977	12	40	20,872			
Angelina	6,041	2,874,574	365	1,109	561,861	26	15	41
Aransas	1,381	715,211	92	254	130,078		6	6
Archer	157	69,149	5	17	8,095			
Armstrong	**33**	**12,862**	**1**	**1**	**223**			
Atascosa	**4,346**	**2,060,977**	**243**	**802**	**384,404**	**2**	**11**	**13**
Austin	**1,321**	**639,768**	**122**	**367**	**178,599**		**2**	**2**
Bailey	**793**	**376,857**	**29**	**99**	**46,188**	**3**		**3**
Bandera	**238**	**119,754**	**13**	**35**	**17,139**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Bastrop	2,536	1,228,551	192	580	291,349	3	7	10
Baylor	378	156,408	13	33	15,885		1	1
Bee	3,707	1,698,218	274	853	412,703		20	20
Bell	11,262	5,623,726	1,172	3,399	1,746,804	22	14	36
Bexar	117,035	58,980,163	10,528	33,480	16,473,739	124	321	445
Blanco	**141**	**61,106**	**7**	**17**	**8,417**	**1**		**1**
Borden	**35**	**16,468**						
Bosque	**681**	**291,180**	**25**	**68**	**34,347**		**1**	**1**
Bowie	**9,718**	**4,796,546**	**924**	**2,858**	**1,424,687**	**17**	**53**	**70**
Brazoria	**6,602**	**3,386,134**	**344**	**1,074**	**529,085**	**5**	**10**	**15**
Brazos	3,791	1,833,317	349	1,037	523,831	17	25	42
Brewster	540	251,341	25	73	36,945		3	3
Briscoe	227	98,393	7	25	11,074			
Brooks	2,673	1,291,195	161	458	233,330		6	6
Brown	2,738	1,304,572	174	513	264,287		1	1
Burleson	**1,144**	**541,187**	**124**	**404**	**197,764**	**7**	**9**	**16**
Burnet	**978**	**466,572**	**83**	**247**	**124,888**		**6**	**6**
Caldwell	**2,907**	**1,331,220**	**214**	**656**	**327,733**		**11**	**11**
Calhoun	**2,018**	**1,009,028**	**128**	**382**	**192,798**		**27**	**27**
Callahan	**559**	**241,557**	**22**	**74**	**36,945**	**2**	**5**	**7**
Cameron	64,697	32,072,273	3,003	9,850	4,678,994	11	62	73
Camp	1,321	553,158	90	244	124,418		3	3
Carson	135	61,198	9	22	11,575			
Cass	4,195	1,944,855	341	982	505,699	8	13	21
Castro	1,805	877,159	59	179	90,745		1	1
Chambers	**1,894**	**989,883**	**132**	**381**	**197,362**		**4**	**4**
Cherokee	**3,902**	**1,760,868**	**250**	**782**	**386,867**	**25**	**17**	**42**
Childress	**514**	**205,113**	**20**	**51**	**26,923**	**3**		**3**
Clay	**330**	**138,898**	**12**	**36**	**18,902**		**1**	**1**
Cochran	**785**	**368,845**	**33**	**104**	**48,789**	**2**		**2**

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly	Recipients[1] Average)	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudi-cations	Disqualifi-cation Hearings[2]	Total
Coke	135	59,265	7	24	12,001			
Coleman	886	396,134	58	172	89,518		4	4
Collin	4,110	1,905,008	414	1,260	629,657	20	21	41
Collingsworth	377	164,463	12	43	20,557			
Colorado	1,682	792,906	133	374	187,899	3	1	4
Comal	**1,714**	**790,824**	**129**	**382**	**190,672**	**2**	**8**	**10**
Comanche	**855**	**380,864**	**30**	**89**	**41,279**		**2**	**2**
Concho	**201**	**93,775**	**6**	**14**	**7,601**			
Cooke	**1,729**	**853,676**	**73**	**213**	**103,656**		**3**	**3**
Coryell	**2,462**	**1,105,947**	**176**	**485**	**254,355**			
Cottle	398	179,083	21	70	32,058		2	2
Crane	83	41,382	10	26	12,544			
Crockett	168	76,024	19	60	31,177			
Crosby	1,784	836,327	49	181	85,246		2	2
Culberson	481	210,892	12	34	17,723		2	2
Dallam	**361**	**164,804**	**8**	**26**	**12,955**			
Dallas	**89,098**	**46,270,733**	**10,244**	**30,211**	**15,564,819**	**236**	**409**	**645**
Dawson	**2,714**	**1,260,064**	**121**	**383**	**187,505**	**1**		**1**
Deaf Smith	**3,167**	**1,544,527**	**159**	**518**	**247,991**		**12**	**12**
Delta	**564**	**222,923**	**34**	**101**	**46,625**	**2**		**2**
Denton	3,050	1,512,416	247	692	364,558	6	11	17
Dewitt	2,822	1,263,600	176	528	259,235		12	12
Dickens	349	159,405	14	47	21,652	1	4	5
Dimmit	4,247	2,114,172	211	715	338,395	2	2	4
Donley	322	154,920	22	67	32,885		1	1
Duval	**3,883**	**1,799,430**	**208**	**636**	**318,451**		**1**	**1**
Eastland	**910**	**405,778**	**31**	**90**	**45,583**	**1**	**2**	**3**
Ector	**5,384**	**2,646,858**	**365**	**1,092**	**574,051**			
Edwards	**488**	**237,105**	**18**	**60**	**29,397**			
Ellis	**4,415**	**2,007,436**	**315**	**969**	**485,781**		**15**	**15**
El Paso	81,892	39,550,833	3,814	11,777	5,887,510	5	241	246
Erath	970	427,436	47	136	68,989			
Falls	2,446	1,146,682	208	616	310,620		2	2
Fannin	2,236	954,632	150	421	209,326	9	6	15
Fayette	1,025	413,219	59	158	81,277			
Fisher	**549**	**257,256**	**20**	**74**	**33,752**		**5**	**5**
Floyd	**1,760**	**821,692**	**71**	**234**	**112,399**		**2**	**2**
Foard	**170**	**69,481**	**8**	**26**	**11,278**			
Fort Bend	**6,016**	**2,964,567**	**335**	**1,116**	**547,099**		**10**	**10**
Franklin	**312**	**129,209**	**8**	**25**	**12,940**	**1**		**1**

Financial Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal year 1983

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly Average)	Recipients[1] (Monthly Average)	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudications	Disqualification Hearings[2]	Total
Freestone	1,230	$ 547,007	79	256	$ 119,618			1
Frio	4,117	1,924,582	322	1,047	509,584	10	7	17
Gaines	992	421,487	38	125	62,402			
Galveston	16,800	9,003,088	1,313	4,000	2,003,995	13	68	81
Garza	589	264,444	32	96	48,030	2	2	4
Gillespie	**495**	**221,260**	**23**	**73**	**33,793**		**1**	**1**
Glasscock	**73**	**40,033**	**3**	**16**	**7,223**			
Goliad	**1,021**	**459,397**	**49**	**137**	**68,016**		**1**	**1**
Gonzales	**2,691**	**1,196,631**	**165**	**499**	**247,814**	**3**	**31**	**34**
Gray	**907**	**402,621**	**38**	**113**	**53,633**		**2**	**2**
Grayson	4,900	2,430,158	418	1,109	591,652	20	27	47
Gregg	7,950	3,899,384	730	2,123	1,088,256	2	34	36
Grimes	1,866	883,742	168	518	259,997		14	14
Guadalupe	3,848	1,784,051	280	819	398,504	13	26	39
Hale	5,086	2,412,867	238	803	381,221	8	9	17
Hall	**773**	**357,364**	**34**	**114**	**56,867**	**1**		**1**
Hamilton	**452**	**188,851**	**27**	**69**	**33,174**		**2**	**2**
Hansford	**125**	**50,351**	**5**	**18**	**9,061**			
Hardeman	**497**	**207,625**	**26**	**79**	**37,322**			
Hardin	**3,537**	**1,839,450**	**283**	**867**	**441,357**	**3**	**6**	**9**
Harris	192,426	107,290,608	17,744	54,360	27,805,945	321	384	705
Harrison	6,291	3,021,309	670	2,076	1,017,280	19	11	30
Hartley	13	3,110						
Haskell	632	274,903	36	113	56,613		5	5
Hays	3,265	1,527,203	254	784	398,954	5	12	17
Hemphill	**76**	**32,488**	**5**	**14**	**6,571**			
Henderson	**3,205**	**1,460,096**	**266**	**749**	**375,502**	**4**	**10**	**14**
Hidalgo	**103,269**	**52,068,195**	**4,531**	**15,039**	**7,107,190**	**24**	**275**	**299**
Hill	**2,897**	**1,309,987**	**174**	**540**	**267,861**	**13**	**6**	**19**
Hockley	**1,987**	**916,365**	**104**	**329**	**158,009**		**2**	**2**
Hood	637	316,363	47	129	67,909	1	6	7
Hopkins	1,424	574,866	72	200	99,214	3	1	4
Houston	2,801	1,308,658	285	824	417,993	2	7	9
Howard	2,933	1,420,391	226	677	340,284		2	2
Hudspeth	463	230,592	15	54	27,594		1	1
Hunt	**4,687**	**2,289,649**	**430**	**1,256**	**628,257**	**30**	**40**	**70**
Hutchinson	**543**	**248,082**	**24**	**69**	**38,050**	**1**		**1**
Irion	**45**	**20,426**	**2**	**5**	**2,696**			
Jack	**234**	**112,699**	**15**	**33**	**17,389**		**1**	**1**
Jackson	**1,439**	**676,833**	**131**	**370**	**181,717**	**1**	**11**	**12**

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly Average)	Recipients[1]	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudications	Disqualification Hearings[2]	Total
Jasper	4,507	$2,275,109	349	1,075	$ 525,374	23	15	38
Jeff Davis	153	70,501	4	15	7,242			
Jefferson	24,453	13,133,689	2,108	6,296	3,244,167	84	63	147
Jim Hogg	1,175	492,095	51	132	71,366		2	2
Jim Wells	7,702	3,587,575	430	1,307	644,334	3	30	33
Johnson	**3,391**	**1,649,709**	**259**	**756**	**389,768**	**9**	**18**	**27**
Jones	**1,389**	**627,111**	**82**	**265**	**130,100**	**7**	**9**	**16**
Karnes	**2,772**	**1,266,211**	**150**	**492**	**235,557**	**6**	**10**	**16**
Kaufman	**2,956**	**1,347,691**	**274**	**795**	**396,262**	**7**	**15**	**22**
Kendall	**299**	**139,326**	**15**	**42**	**22,038**		**1**	**1**
Kenedy	147	54,225	2	4	2,039			
Kent	43	16,664	2	9	4,676			
Kerr	1,583	801,637	145	440	217,716	20	14	34
Kimble	210	99,995	14	46	19,626	1	1	2
King	27	11,743	1	1	340			
Kinney	**561**	**255,965**	**20**	**66**	**31,454**			
Kleberg	**5,634**	**2,873,721**	**447**	**1,346**	**685,536**	**3**	**46**	**49**
Knox	**684**	**296,426**	**35**	**108**	**49,188**		**2**	**2**
Lamar	**5,030**	**2,249,641**	**452**	**1,371**	**676,597**	**5**	**10**	**15**
Lamb	**2,829**	**1,372,759**	**120**	**388**	**186,058**	**7**	**9**	**16**
Lampasas	989	486,974	55	160	83,151		2	2
LaSalle	2,071	989,021	116	362	176,933	2	15	17
Lavaca	1,236	540,643	84	252	126,364		5	5
Lee	497	236,112	47	132	65,351	2		2
Leon	1,137	482,635	49	166	77,461	2	5	7
Liberty	**5,475**	**2,776,691**	**379**	**1,142**	**574,817**	**5**	**8**	**13**
Limestone	**1,887**	**827,927**	**154**	**472**	**232,756**	**11**	**6**	**17**
Lipscomb	**54**	**23,445**	**1**	**2**	**1,681**			
Live Oak	**866**	**400,494**	**43**	**129**	**61,885**			
Llano	**228**	**106,146**	**9**	**23**	**11,977**		**1**	**1**
Loving	2	1,312	1	1	448			
Lubbock	16,683	8,130,689	809	2,602	1,303,020	13	77	90
Lynn	1,405	647,310	59	181	91,285	2	1	3
Madison	1,097	527,923	80	232	117,794	2	2	4
Marion	1,853	891,190	162	474	231,062	9	5	14
Martin	**623**	**281,222**	**29**	**99**	**45,975**			
Mason	**167**	**70,403**	**5**	**11**	**4,173**			
Matagorda	**3,555**	**1,765,285**	**250**	**779**	**394,949**		**7**	**7**
Maverick	**11,723**	**6,091,959**	**457**	**1,562**	**754,959**	**13**	**26**	**39**
McCulloch	**913**	**396,025**	**43**	**126**	**64,192**		**4**	**4**

Financial Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal year 1983

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly Average)	Recipients[1] (Monthly Average)	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudications	Disqualification Hearings[2]	Total
McLennan	15,592	$7,875,926	1,431	4,342	$2,170,001	4	24	28
McMullen	59	26,129	3	8	4,714			
Medina	3,165	1,434,025	217	650	319,524	2	11	13
Menard	324	142,277	13	42	19,666	5		5
Midland	3,383	1,745,396	297	883	457,921		7	7
Milam	**2,507**	**1,149,037**	**199**	**590**	**296,768**	**4**	**3**	**7**
Mills	**215**	**94,996**	**13**	**33**	**17,910**			
Mitchell	**728**	**292,708**	**36**	**122**	**52,387**	**1**	**4**	**5**
Montague	**679**	**321,863**	**33**	**105**	**50,926**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Montgomery	**5,152**	**2,433,523**	**295**	**867**	**445,088**	**2**	**22**	**24**
Moore	654	321,685	29	80	44,576			
Morris	1,816	799,250	145	414	213,743	2		2
Motley	137	61,753	2	9	4,770	1		1
Nacogdoches	3,558	1,708,968	318	996	497,558	13	25	38
Navarro	3,183	1,430,782	285	775	401,316	4	18	22
Newton	**2,484**	**1,260,523**	**157**	**469**	**238,074**	**6**	**3**	**9**
Nolan	**1,292**	**606,324**	**91**	**274**	**136,064**	**15**	**12**	**27**
Nueces	**33,845**	**16,637,409**	**2,327**	**7,337**	**3,656,296**	**37**	**326**	**363**
Ochiltree	**137**	**67,129**	**10**	**31**	**14,622**			
Oldham	**39**	**20,637**	**2**	**6**	**3,184**			
Orange	7,262	3,783,080	512	1,461	763,730	8	25	33
Palo Pinto	2,198	1,051,465	119	328	173,095		18	18
Panola	2,150	996,217	160	488	237,096	1	10	11
Parker	1,904	898,715	118	330	172,126	1	9	10
Parmer	806	363,176	41	136	64,348	1	1	2
Pecos	**1,260**	**578,741**	**51**	**175**	**83,784**		**6**	**6**
Polk	**2,983**	**1,494,006**	**201**	**607**	**307,703**	**6**	**10**	**16**
Potter	**6,781**	**3,394,776**	**374**	**1,085**	**554,855**	**9**	**25**	**34**
Presidio	**964**	**463,723**	**29**	**79**	**38,813**			
Rains	**334**	**127,109**	**16**	**43**	**21,293**		**3**	**3**
Randall	626	305,847	29	83	43,319		1	1
Reagan	129	53,440	7	24	12,190			
Real	397	198,443	18	51	25,365			
Red River	2,391	990,537	178	509	246,139	7	3	10
Reeves	3,356	1,535,601	116	352	175,400		2	2
Refugio	**1,205**	**556,299**	**94**	**273**	**136,739**		**1**	**1**
Roberts	**8**	**3,051**						
Robertson	**3,045**	**1,461,648**	**270**	**885**	**440,823**	**32**	**14**	**46**
Rockwall	**245**	**111,452**	**18**	**58**	**29,174**	**1**	**4**	**5**
Runnels	**819**	**354,099**	**48**	**177**	**76,913**		**3**	**3**

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly Average)	Recipients[1]	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudications	Disqualification Hearings[2]	Total
Rusk	4,041	$1,892,109	326	974	$ 489,315	2	12	14
Sabine	954	462,348	74	235	116,334	1		1
San Augustine	1,545	698,665	135	395	202,436	2		2
San Jacinto	1,984	1,033,422	135	387	194,548	7	7	14
San Patricio	10,794	5,061,339	615	1,978	964,009	1	25	26
San Saba	**519**	**225,188**	**22**	**64**	**31,204**		**1**	**1**
Schleicher	**186**	**78,800**	**4**	**14**	**7,188**			
Scurry	**874**	**381,049**	**40**	**140**	**65,432**	**5**	**15**	**20**
Shackelford	**110**	**48,312**	**4**	**9**	**5,099**			
Shelby	**2,822**	**1,300,072**	**263**	**782**	**388,433**	**6**	**8**	**14**
Sherman	53	26,622	1	1	110			
Smith	9,130	4,387,228	938	2,672	1,360,281	1	35	36
Somervell	212	102,122	15	51	22,915			
Starr	12,516	6,290,110	390	1,329	621,657		10	10
Stephens	510	213,478	22	70	32,047		2	2
Sterling	**39**	**19,476**	**4**	**15**	**6,817**			
Stonewall	**111**	**45,965**	**1**	**3**	**1,398**			
Sutton	**287**	**108,178**	**5**	**13**	**7,362**			
Swisher	**1,102**	**499,649**	**47**	**157**	**72,815**	**2**	**2**	**4**
Tarrant	**42,756**	**21,586,299**	**3,596**	**10,405**	**5,327,605**	**34**	**213**	**247**
Taylor	3,962	1,813,389	259	796	392,317	51	32	83
Terrell	80	33,206	3	4	2,382			
Terry	2,114	1,041,192	131	404	195,229	3	9	12
Throckmorton	115	51,500	4	12	5,741			
Titus	1,818	777,483	131	384	189,072		1	1
Tom Green	**4,177**	**1,864,583**	**316**	**902**	**454,595**	**12**	**38**	**50**
Travis	**22,885**	**11,874,566**	**2,494**	**7,539**	**3,811,377**	**66**	**189**	**255**
Trinity	**1,260**	**638,802**	**117**	**351**	**178,751**	**1**	**5**	**6**
Tyler	**1,858**	**862,278**	**99**	**305**	**156,288**	**2**	**3**	**5**
Upshur	**2,856**	**1,285,895**	**204**	**594**	**296,650**	**1**	**2**	**3**
Upton	196	94,943	10	36	16,806			
Uvalde	4,551	2,162,180	224	740	362,381	2	8	10
Val Verde	8,292	4,099,894	374	1,189	593,268	1	8	9
Van Zandt	1,886	850,750	106	322	151,551	1	6	7
Victoria	6,040	2,821,324	513	1,535	766,443	4	27	31
Walker	**2,973**	**1,424,689**	**306**	**938**	**458,141**		**4**	**4**
Waller	**2,179**	**1,076,130**	**178**	**543**	**279,459**	**1**		**1**
Ward	**788**	**375,792**	**38**	**105**	**54,795**			
Washington	**1,736**	**775,037**	**150**	**456**	**221,640**	**14**	**7**	**21**
Webb	**36,306**	**17,776,006**	**1,190**	**3,993**	**1,933,136**		**18**	**18**

Financial Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal year 1983

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC			FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	Participants (Monthly Average)	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	Families (Monthly	Recipients[1] Average)	Payments (Total FY)	Court Adjudi-cations	Disqualifi-cation Hearings[2]	Total
Wharton	3,470	$ 1,652,371	245	744	$ 367,430	1	1	2
Wheeler	373	174,503	19	63	29,166			
Wichita	6,745	3,318,302	451	1,316	688,145	10	37	47
Wilbarger	928	385,985	38	103	49,518	3	6	9
Willacy	6,812	3,272,733	238	744	350,725	3	1	4
Williamson	**3,671**	**1,748,997**	**329**	**971**	**483,132**	**1**	**19**	**20**
Wilson	**1,695**	**733,324**	**99**	**298**	**143,716**	**6**	**16**	**22**
Winkler	**361**	**165,373**	**14**	**39**	**19,877**			
Wise	**1,067**	**499,234**	**61**	**174**	**92,199**	**2**	**7**	**9**
Wood	**1,551**	**654,646**	**87**	**243**	**116,286**		**2**	**2**
Yoakum	418	203,138	20	65	31,954			
Young	773	353,075	31	88	47,612		5	5
Zapata	2,354	1,196,822	87	277	127,639			
Zavala	5,272	2,556,747	239	749	359,134	3	6	9
Grand Totals	**1,357,739**	**$680,255,062**	**98,683**	**302,560**	**$151,554,851**	**1,719**	**4,245**	**5,964**

[1] Includes children and caretakers.

[2] Food stamps only.

Child Support Enforcement Collections, by region Fiscal Year 1983

Regions		AFDC	Other[1]	Total
1/2	Lubbock	$ 300,328	$ 197,738	$ 498,066
3/12	Midland	475,527	103,371	578,898
4	Abilene	285,100	171,820	456,920
5	Arlington	1,897,195	4,077,716	5,974,911
6	Austin	1,018,311	444,474	1,462,805
7	Paris	776,224	736,564	1,512,788
8	Edinburg	2,199,354	550,264	2,749,618
9	San Antonio	2,482,160	244,127	2,726,287
10	Beaumont	576,345	197,090	773,435
11	Houston	993,595	297,899	1,291,494
Total		**$11,004,159**	**$7,021,063**	**$18,025,222**

[1] Includes non-AFDC, post-AFDC, and suspense.

Families and Children Benefits, by county Fiscal Year 1983

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Anderson	$24,083	$ 267,266	624	133	35	37	17
Andrews	1,263	30,725	43	34		17	3
Angelina	49,966	647,933	1,128	267	91	65	12
Aransas	9,825	120,869	258	64		16	2
Archer	330	5,743	18	42		9	3
Armstrong	30	25,830	2	17			2
Atascosa	44,728	468,024	812	188	20	18	3
Austin	19,470	200,881	373	89		39	7
Bailey	3,934	38,695	101	27	5	16	4
Bandera	1,683	27,005	39	37		5	2
Bastrop	21,358	395,017	595	200		53	9
Baylor	1,867	22,368	37	15		13	3
Bee	41,677	631,284	860	105	9	27	13
Bell	122,761	1,593,369	3,491	757	210	261	49
Bexar	1,836,497	30,275,757	33,885	3,579	1,848	1,728	198
Blanco	1,016	17,750	22	31		8	4
Borden		148		2			
Bosque	3,183	26,162	72	114		44	3
Bowie	118,498	1,643,165	2,905	375	111	83	22
Brazoria	45,584	579,166	1,135	848	37	272	33
Brazos	39,577	638,137	1,061	204	41	232	18
Brewster	3,546	33,879	74	6		11	1
Briscoe	658	24,443	25	3		3	
Brooks	22,251	284,042	460	54		6	
Brown	25,075	306,470	539	249	5	92	9
Burleson	13,406	137,516	412	111		14	8
Burnet	11,506	218,766	254	93		37	3
Caldwell	26,723	378,864	668	104		34	5
Calhoun	16,640	351,376	394	64	28	26	1
Callahan	5,112	67,956	75	35		24	6
Cameron	409,125	4,947,745	9,948	793	193	190	48
Camp	15,275	184,711	253	71		9	1
Carson	653	14,762	24	28		6	4
Cass	36,220	453,798	997	114	3	31	15
Castro	5,619	82,460	182	49		23	5
Chambers	17,436	326,366	386	64		21	4
Cherokee	41,664	627,947	797	123		69	8
Childress	1,747	25,169	57	35		12	2
Clay	1,749	14,090	38	10		10	1
Cochran	5,395	60,815	107	25		1	3

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Coke	$ 959	$ 15,601	27	22		4	1
Coleman	7,355	93,710	177	84	5	10	1
Collin	67,914	1,187,273	1,287	786	2	248	19
Collingsworth	2,004	33,898	11	21	18	5	
Colorado	21,781	270,557	386	87		24	6
Comal	**13,370**	**220,032**	**397**	**105**		**42**	**9**
Comanche	**5,136**	**105,380**	**93**	**36**		**9**	
Concho	**897**	**17,359**	**15**	**10**		**6**	
Cooke	**12,333**	**142,252**	**219**	**119**	**4**	**24**	**4**
Coryell	**20,810**	**215,485**	**505**	**428**	**25**	**81**	**18**
Cottle	6,190	85,658	73	19	3	5	1
Crane	1,010	19,165	26	18		3	
Crockett	2,539	45,208	61	25		5	2
Crosby	4,337	82,017	186	112		9	3
Culberson	584	48,636	35	7		1	
Dallam	**695**	**14,089**	**31**	**90**	**40**	**20**	**3**
Dallas	**1,113,566**	**19,392,200**	**30,753**	**6,162**	**1,940**	**2,050**	**367**
Dawson	**15,595**	**182,286**	**388**	**51**	**41**	**14**	**3**
Deaf Smith	**12,614**	**267,408**	**530**	**112**	**2**	**51**	**6**
Delta	**3,080**	**65,071**	**105**	**64**		**4**	
Denton	29,912	739,581	726	535	60	382	46
Dewitt	29,336	289,169	541	186	1	30	9
Dickens	1,346	30,786	51	18		5	1
Dimmit	28,199	452,570	722		16	6	
Donley	2,723	13,862	67	18	26	9	1
Duval	**34,285**	**602,186**	**639**	**110**	**66**	**4**	
Eastland	**7,309**	**61,491**	**95**	**53**	**2**	**41**	**4**
Ector	**28,892**	**571,189**	**1,146**	**800**	**78**	**218**	**25**
Edwards	**1,842**	**39,321**	**60**	**19**			
Ellis	**34,430**	**532,198**	**1,001**	**313**	**6**	**90**	**20**
El Paso	416,412	7,188,991	11,956	1,860	808	527	112
Erath	7,910	219,899	147	49		34	4
Falls	24,541	316,298	629	86	171	12	5
Fannin	24,366	284,134	433	93		20	10
Fayette	5,193	121,057	164	49		31	3
Fisher	**3,867**	**42,037**	**75**	**22**	**1**	**6**	**1**
Floyd	**10,124**	**118,470**	**236**	**168**	**2**	**6**	**2**
Foard	**1,177**	**8,212**	**26**	**1**	**6**	**6**	
Fort Bend	**52,385**	**622,962**	**1,144**	**703**	**28**	**182**	**25**
Franklin	**1,498**	**20,213**	**27**	**38**		**4**	**1**

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Freestone	$ 8,191	$ 146,733	261	88		26	9
Frio	44,879	784,515	1,056	195		15	2
Gaines	5,123	105,808	131	36		10	4
Galveston	80,230	2,145,817	4,059	1,519	198	281	39
Garza	3,092	39,145	98	49	1	1	3
Gillespie	**2,582**	**39,004**	**74**	**31**		**44**	
Glasscock	**332**	**12,125**	**16**				
Goliad	**7,079**	**88,858**	**140**	**7**		**5**	**4**
Gonzales	**23,370**	**265,130**	**513**	**145**		**23**	**2**
Gray	**3,950**	**97,250**	**130**	**111**	**60**	**30**	**12**
Grayson	46,995	822,431	1,136	299	69	141	22
Gregg	80,442	1,186,617	2,184	459	127	263	32
Grimes	15,923	295,013	522	110	50	19	1
Guadalupe	37,303	398,159	842	411	79	64	16
Hale	25,469	492,048	820	153	54	47	17
Hall	**1,586**	**17,101**	**116**	**37**		**6**	**2**
Hamilton	**3,747**	**85,244**	**72**	**65**		**27**	**3**
Hansford	**84**	**12,652**	**20**	**11**		**3**	**2**
Hardeman	**3,400**	**59,007**	**81**	**30**	**9**	**14**	
Hardin	**44,971**	**602,365**	**879**	**292**		**48**	**9**
Harris	2,228,208	39,408,607	55,189	9,324	1,975	3,330	557
Harrison	90,373	1,101,389	2,142	251	70	86	18
Hartley		36		8	1		
Haskell	4,432	39,798	113	9		15	
Hays	36,543	496,206	825	191		55	5
Hemphill	**520**	**5,050**	**15**	**27**	**1**	**4**	**3**
Henderson	**38,751**	**469,034**	**769**	**222**		**47**	**10**
Hidalgo	**722,613**	**7,079,066**	**15,200**	**1,685**	**477**	**365**	**33**
Hill	**25,968**	**360,246**	**560**	**209**	**13**	**48**	**9**
Hockley	**12,406**	**282,259**	**341**	**204**	**25**	**32**	**12**
Hood	7,021	178,778	134	27		15	5
Hopkins	10,809	174,895	210	116	3	19	7
Houston	34,603	467,283	839	95	101	15	6
Howard	30,099	427,772	688	133	35	35	5
Hudspeth	857	20,069	54	1		2	
Hunt	**45,429**	**683,432**	**1,286**	**349**	**16**	**90**	**16**
Hutchinson	**1,165**	**75,469**	**79**	**103**	**45**	**32**	**11**
Irion	**75**	**9,559**	**5**	**1**		**1**	
Jack	**2,720**	**43,105**	**33**	**14**	**1**	**7**	
Jackson	**21,152**	**172,733**	**374**	**52**		**12**	**6**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Jasper	$ 60,188	$ 582,118	1,104	335		16	11
Jeff Davis	756	3,958	21	22			2
Jefferson	283,787	4,791,826	6,425	1,574	378	306	62
Jim Hogg	4,724	64,778	133	26		3	
Jim Wells	75,738	1,455,126	1,317	99	2	21	5
Johnson	**41,177**	**625,407**	**780**	**239**	**16**	**89**	**23**
Jones	**15,596**	**269,769**	**274**	**37**	**26**	**34**	**10**
Karnes	**25,985**	**267,438**	**495**	**143**		**15**	**2**
Kaufman	**37,312**	**719,730**	**822**	**185**		**75**	**12**
Kendall	**1,935**	**9,727**	**43**	**29**		**12**	**2**
Kenedy	11	24	4	1		1	
Kent	12	212	9	5			
Kerr	15,059	309,389	458	179	11	62	8
Kimble	2,398	27,887	48	11		5	1
King	24	18	1				
Kinney	**3,359**	**49,043**	**66**	**36**		**2**	
Kleberg	**73,746**	**1,287,874**	**1,357**	**150**		**21**	**3**
Knox	**4,277**	**71,230**	**111**	**17**		**9**	
Lamar	**45,979**	**787,882**	**1,401**	**224**	**49**	**60**	**11**
Lamb	**21,361**	**386,362**	**393**	**53**	**3**	**10**	**11**
Lampasas	8,414	147,648	167	28	20	27	5
LaSalle	21,619	296,701	367	111		7	
Lavaca	16,945	154,749	262	63		50	1
Lee	5,813	104,442	139	95		33	5
Leon	6,749	87,835	168	44		14	
Liberty	**58,337**	**689,686**	**1,175**	**188**		**35**	**15**
Limestone	**21,731**	**292,519**	**479**	**116**		**31**	**8**
Lipscomb	**31**	**2,573**	**2**	**14**		**7**	
Live Oak	**7,387**	**72,265**	**131**	**18**	**2**	**16**	**1**
Llano	**1,590**	**14,677**	**25**	**40**		**17**	
Loving	83	1,447	1				
Lubbock	104,925	2,313,543	2,733	1,353	287	581	97
Lynn	5,868	73,939	187	84	1	7	3
Madison	10,183	107,283	236	61		13	
Marion	16,779	213,620	482	39		4	3
Martin	**5,241**	**83,795**	**101**	**11**	**1**	**11**	**2**
Mason	**990**	**14,124**	**14**	**15**		**10**	
Matagorda	**27,758**	**493,233**	**798**	**408**	**31**	**38**	**15**
Maverick	**70,434**	**940,625**	**1,572**	**305**	**112**	**18**	**1**
McCulloch	**7,341**	**115,118**	**128**			**12**	**1**

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
McLennan	$149,808	$2,471,003	4,466	980	234	449	88
McMullen	501	7,723	8	86			
Medina	31,452	413,283	655	120		24	2
Menard	2,571	23,523	43	3		3	
Midland	20,591	585,744	911	345	45	171	20
Milam	23,508	325,516	605	174	75	29	7
Mills	1,428	29,722	49	44		1	2
Mitchell	3,543	43,562	125	81	45	12	
Montague	5,449	63,021	114	45	2	34	2
Montgomery	37,257	669,848	896	336	32	137	33
Moore	2,567	73,087	86	84	68	19	7
Morris	22,865	214,809	422	159	8	11	3
Motley	292	4,940	9	23			1
Nacogdoches	39,295	639,128	1,017	393	67	67	9
Navarro	23,244	349,741	798	271	6	77	9
Newton	27,829	202,086	477	88		4	3
Nolan	12,863	88,869	284	97	35	27	8
Nueces	404,234	5,587,553	7,471	865	426	282	64
Ochiltree	818	24,140	37	53	31	18	4
Oldham	490	3,041	8	7		4	3
Orange	63,281	1,140,448	1,497	437	48	111	23
Palo Pinto	16,260	337,037	336	75		25	7
Panola	24,396	272,216	500	45	17	31	6
Parker	28,127	383,984	338	94	3	39	13
Parmer	4,681	50,971	138	29		13	6
Pecos	6,028	86,735	180	88	32	11	5
Polk	25,150	343,333	627	194	28	23	17
Potter	28,086	892,084	1,172	1,061	227	370	46
Presidio	2,022	16,937	80	4		1	
Rains	3,154	40,100	56	57		6	5
Randall	2,238	77,781	107	234	25	293	40
Reagan	597	28,317	28	12		9	1
Real	2,203	29,874	53	7		4	
Red River	24,819	315,181	520	77	25	13	4
Reeves	13,247	283,227	357	90		9	3
Refugio	9,658	126,483	275	25	1	12	
Roberts				13			1
Robertson	41,935	401,653	892	73	18	13	3
Rockwall	3,629	75,569	60	24		29	
Runnels	7,678	100,660	181	39		36	1

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Rusk	$ 45,820	$ 518,492	1,001	274	42	53	8
Sabine	11,048	92,483	238	43		1	2
San Augustine	14,418	314,543	399	52		2	2
San Jacinto	17,556	155,114	394	174		4	2
San Patricio	106,770	1,178,980	2,004	258	47	70	12
San Saba	**1,921**	**26,293**	**65**	**18**		**14**	**2**
Schleicher	**582**	**5,509**	**15**	**3**		**8**	
Scurry	**6,990**	**133,559**	**151**	**86**	**25**	**49**	**12**
Shackelford	**960**	**2,738**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**12**	
Shelby	**43,706**	**503,772**	**791**	**284**	**64**	**17**	**5**
Sherman			1	14		4	
Smith	110,506	1,609,947	2,759	611	82	232	38
Somervell	1,906	66,086	51	11		7	2
Starr	58,871	584,796	1,340	122	41	8	1
Stephens	2,451	62,170	72	16	20	33	1
Sterling	**146**	**5,388**	**15**	**6**		**2**	
Stonewall	**270**	**12,129**	**3**	**13**		**1**	**1**
Sutton	**452**	**38,464**	**14**	**24**		**6**	**2**
Swisher	**3,481**	**58,146**	**159**	**74**	**30**	**25**	**1**
Tarrant	**431,758**	**7,830,499**	**10,787**	**2,660**	**959**	**1,601**	**239**
Taylor	30,771	666,136	841	400	159	313	58
Terrell	321	875	4	3			
Terry	20,122	228,773	408	134	4	33	3
Throckmorton	309	2,995	12	9	1	4	
Titus	22,736	385,366	397	200	1	32	6
Tom Green	**45,179**	**808,064**	**948**	**546**	**72**	**221**	**32**
Travis	**300,987**	**6,294,982**	**7,795**	**1,596**	**926**	**1,465**	**106**
Trinity	**17,618**	**185,172**	**357**	**59**	**2**	**3**	**5**
Tyler	**15,137**	**134,624**	**315**	**127**		**4**	**8**
Upshur	**32,325**	**396,935**	**617**	**270**	**8**	**23**	**15**
Upton	578	13,888	37	41		4	1
Uvalde	40,538	455,839	749	189	50	30	5
Val Verde	59,286	640,168	1,200	450	82	28	2
Van Zandt	20,014	264,564	347	151		46	15
Victoria	75,287	1,502,344	1,603	603	43	203	26
Walker	**45,971**	**521,368**	**949**	**71**	**24**	**39**	**10**
Waller	**21,997**	**298,851**	**552**	**115**		**21**	
Ward	**3,796**	**79,681**	**108**	**43**		**9**	**6**
Washington	**16,527**	**224,579**	**477**	**317**		**44**	**10**
Webb	**193,217**	**2,618,245**	**4,028**	**483**	**335**	**103**	**11**

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Wharton	$ 28,529	$ 361,598	761	196		36	20
Wheeler	3,050	43,700	65	29		6	2
Wichita	64,981	857,349	1,377	548	190	344	34
Wilbarger	6,169	72,771	111	94	37	39	4
Willacy	40,724	319,348	752	119		12	3
Williamson	**31,454**	**571,697**	**1,032**	**519**	**37**	**283**	**34**
Wilson	**13,437**	**244,300**	**302**	**86**		**25**	**4**
Winkler	**1,012**	**86,155**	**42**	**36**		**8**	**7**
Wise	**12,145**	**121,054**	**180**	**192**		**31**	**3**
Wood	**15,899**	**202,592**	**254**	**199**	**10**	**26**	**8**
Yoakum	1,604	44,389	65	62		5	1
Young	5,370	43,117	92	68		63	3
Zapata	13,539	109,990	279	14		4	2
Zavala	36,895	308,052	755	177	50	10	
Grand Totals	**$13,184,719**	**$207,125,443**	**308,763**	**65,887**	**15,174**	**22,822**	**3,665**

[1] Other services include anesthesia, ambulance, chiropractors, hearing aids, rural health, home health, sterilizations, primary home care, optical, podiatrist, and comprehensive health centers. Excluded are non-emergency medical transportation.

[2] Number of clients served during August 1983.

[3] Child Care Licensing represents the number of facilities licensed, registered or certified by DHR as of August 31, 1983.

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Anderson	497	$2,872,923	$ 354,622	$ 720,243	1,307	97
Andrews	59	370,333	38,598	82,262	133	8
Angelina	505	3,521,812	493,283	1,605,610	2,358	148
Aransas	5	30,921	30,680	176,988	135	16
Archer	29	171,001	25,920	55,239	85	8
Armstrong	**34**	**228,366**	**11,909**	**27,840**	**38**	**1**
Atascosa	**240**	**1,299,054**	**255,406**	**986,614**	**995**	**176**
Austin	**180**	**1,090,776**	**140,168**	**286,659**	**576**	**67**
Bailey	**16**	**120,176**	**32,943**	**131,445**	**121**	**14**
Bandera	**38**	**231,898**	**21,343**	**66,571**	**115**	**22**
Bastrop	178	1,264,441	205,824	789,205	937	115
Baylor	58	318,407	52,802	126,109	180	71
Bee	186	1,181,947	190,485	795,731	753	79
Bell	996	6,423,284	597,369	2,056,545	2,348	462
Bexar	4,337	26,997,356	4,910,335	30,064,206	21,660	3,960
Blanco	**83**	**506,560**	**38,504**	**93,226**	**129**	**2**
Borden			**339**	**462**	**3**	**2**
Bosque	**277**	**1,745,613**	**171,096**	**321,002**	**507**	**41**
Bowie	**611**	**3,239,317**	**572,125**	**2,185,213**	**2,349**	**337**
Brazoria	**692**	**4,687,832**	**472,008**	**1,585,637**	**1,716**	**117**
Brazos	371	2,319,288	372,634	1,168,180	1,381	113
Brewster	52	293,612	44,619	170,452	185	70
Briscoe	1	12,142	15,436	38,037	62	34
Brooks	50	388,903	132,361	564,487	582	267
Brown	561	4,042,373	340,930	791,225	1,164	110
Burleson	**141**	**776,007**	**134,927**	**458,605**	**551**	**106**
Burnet	**133**	**857,616**	**98,838**	**318,428**	**423**	**90**
Caldwell	**307**	**1,931,433**	**232,735**	**736,620**	**1,022**	**63**
Calhoun	**106**	**578,260**	**87,205**	**353,972**	**361**	**117**
Callahan	**139**	**819,485**	**109,785**	**264,960**	**30**	**1**
Cameron	876	5,991,145	1,419,950	7,711,487	8,219	1,016
Camp	131	786,328	142,523	435,655	525	
Carson	14	102,885	13,463	29,584	56	43
Cass	357	2,131,708	309,438	839,562	1,252	160
Castro	19	216,729	29,654	138,542	136	16
Chambers	**39**	**191,248**	**62,767**	**382,445**	**220**	**90**
Cherokee	**548**	**3,236,992**	**427,592**	**1,436,198**	**1,502**	**240**
Childress	**128**	**711,274**	**62,708**	**178,474**	**267**	**81**
Clay	**95**	**455,194**	**59,211**	**155,790**	**180**	**60**
Cochran	**27**	**141,713**	**28,794**	**98,929**	**95**	**18**

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Coke	79	$ 597,704	$ 35,444	$85,448	122	19
Coleman	188	1,073,585	143,961	382,978	457	126
Collin	657	3,652,993	508,579	1,528,650	1,735	237
Collingsworth	56	322,931	44,643	121,182	152	39
Colorado	262	1,642,172	188,880	542,139	757	108
Comal	**474**	**3,818,472**	**207,899**	**552,007**	**796**	**154**
Comanche	**256**	**1,476,360**	**172,944**	**336,478**	**531**	**54**
Concho	**48**	**231,118**	**38,081**	**92,761**	**103**	**8**
Cooke	**237**	**1,335,147**	**152,107**	**334,374**	**487**	**63**
Coryell	**304**	**1,973,913**	**213,468**	**738,252**	**679**	**214**
Cottle	55	249,039	40,360	160,375	128	62
Crane	21	111,071	14,563	25,662	51	
Crockett	16	101,183	16,200	60,760	79	1
Crosby	83	404,758	64,235	217,913	206	46
Culberson	2	3,269	5,811	48,029	49	6
Dallam	**11**	**86,483**	**16,245**	**61,227**	**77**	**30**
Dallas	**6,122**	**35,826,803**	**4,433,154**	**22,348,856**	**19,506**	**3,099**
Dawson	**80**	**438,354**	**86,425**	**341,183**	**397**	**105**
Deaf Smith	**33**	**176,020**	**52,719**	**339,432**	**267**	**49**
Delta	**114**	**696,497**	**85,576**	**249,954**	**350**	**139**
Denton	799	7,480,193	353,678	1,347,891	2,103	70
Dewitt	323	2,002,692	284,441	725,453	871	131
Dickens	27	138,582	40,418	113,559	131	26
Dimmit	86	485,431	122,478	535,565	565	
Donley	44	245,385	28,893	39,245	106	14
Duval	**69**	**571,599**	**233,504**	**976,500**	**941**	**274**
Eastland	**424**	**2,797,654**	**304,914**	**621,047**	**790**	**86**
Ector	**431**	**2,184,791**	**290,313**	**1,161,725**	**1,224**	**176**
Edwards			**7,277**	**80,641**	**44**	**17**
Ellis	**532**	**3,220,614**	**386,106**	**1,110,874**	**1,544**	**201**
El Paso	872	5,239,017	1,594,822	10,818,657	8,899	873
Erath	452	3,048,791	244,032	711,719	791	115
Falls	275	1,773,961	259,795	650,076	1,043	148
Fannin	503	3,003,930	447,435	1,055,602	1,365	169
Fayette	270	1,716,725	203,560	501,727	887	26
Fisher	**82**	**453,145**	**64,151**	**134,726**	**200**	**25**
Floyd	**66**	**353,101**	**63,377**	**270,697**	**245**	**55**
Foard	**39**	**226,976**	**25,394**	**79,392**	**98**	
Fort Bend	**297**	**1,898,204**	**265,859**	**1,076,815**	**2,048**	**213**
Franklin	**122**	**767,933**	**89,615**	**181,051**	**220**	**43**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Freestone	307	$1,820,047	$ 248,915	$ 774,937	736	180
Frio	109	605,000	138,894	767,030	627	197
Gaines	28	131,271	37,834	139,831	171	12
Galveston	736	3,855,227	599,485	3,790,055	2,820	538
Garza	58	341,760	44,873	111,784	139	41
Gillespie	211	1,352,286	96,019	231,954	291	28
Glasscock			437	4,178	7	1
Goliad	52	353,356	60,153	240,977	238	27
Gonzales	267	1,632,002	219,524	649,539	891	83
Gray	160	720,722	117,246	369,297	378	69
Grayson	1,288	7,806,174	808,875	1,956,656	2,580	407
Gregg	904	5,477,014	566,861	1,599,312	2,402	245
Grimes	124	765,914	197,623	627,240	770	102
Guadalupe	315	2,124,042	272,154	874,541	1,186	349
Hale	169	879,077	194,430	989,271	780	104
Hall	65	336,398	47,857	115,695	189	49
Hamilton	305	1,866,266	139,035	273,570	437	69
Hansford	12	78,233	12,683	30,610	49	6
Hardeman	84	452,420	57,456	181,788	233	76
Hardin	257	1,747,309	257,977	1,092,797	864	231
Harris	6,003	34,734,673	5,088,970	35,691,958	25,023	3,523
Harrison	541	3,080,153	463,761	1,235,949	1,951	255
Hartley	22	58,432	3,057	5,403	12	2
Haskell	140	698,538	92,076	180,072	300	29
Hays	191	1,163,168	213,476	744,677	909	83
Hemphill	29	149,075	9,251	8,531	39	4
Henderson	456	3,050,916	472,439	1,070,892	1,379	244
Hidalgo	976	5,965,010	2,512,799	9,906,765	11,421	1,247
Hill	511	2,901,207	388,315	980,272	1,231	119
Hockley	76	718,519	85,858	349,710	389	80
Hood	197	1,231,937	128,269	302,504	340	21
Hopkins	311	1,850,840	277,886	679,687	929	201
Houston	314	1,855,044	324,748	1,083,163	1,232	185
Howard	215	1,369,163	179,407	654,192	769	284
Hudspeth			5,009	52,934	3	2
Hunt	477	2,676,453	380,828	1,404,038	1,637	163
Hutchinson	113	514,463	65,660	151,662	255	78
Irion	1	5,530	3,890	18,343	20	2
Jack	88	478,542	55,261	109,266	146	9
Jackson	119	744,488	102,778	424,074	391	55

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Jasper	262	$1,493,877	$ 309,502	$1,027,795	1,082	123
Jeff Davis	1	2,349	4,634	34,914	35	8
Jefferson	1,431	9,293,176	1,223,012	5,965,280	4,752	1,112
Jim Hogg	3	13,683	72,606	257,157	326	103
Jim Wells	320	2,174,974	447,698	2,540,291	1,680	536
Johnson	**746**	**4,500,674**	**471,324**	**1,447,491**	**1,501**	**303**
Jones	**321**	**2,575,887**	**190,473**	**528,470**	**673**	**108**
Karnes	**192**	**1,232,949**	**248,230**	**690,700**	**832**	**152**
Kaufman	**635**	**3,781,258**	**403,013**	**1,031,016**	**1,388**	**140**
Kendall	**131**	**750,526**	**47,535**	**75,391**	**203**	**37**
Kenedy			921	13,181	6	9
Kent	23	152,582	12,911	20,323	37	1
Kerr	228	1,309,579	121,445	390,340	458	123
Kimble	68	425,322	35,149	93,906	140	75
King			421	1,374	4	1
Kinney	**2**	**10,097**	**16,507**	**51,078**	**89**	**6**
Kleberg	**116**	**630,264**	**143,661**	**875,499**	**705**	**198**
Knox	**90**	**551,851**	**68,380**	**229,207**	**254**	**18**
Lamar	**607**	**3,430,780**	**582,600**	**1,856,086**	**2,151**	**390**
Lamb	**203**	**1,179,873**	**163,413**	**497,281**	**569**	**41**
Lampasas	176	884,052	71,154	330,023	554	137
LaSalle	16	134,542	92,005	499,975	373	113
Lavaca	329	1,989,786	307,604	725,319	1,106	143
Lee	123	803,259	101,055	274,381	332	42
Leon	120	711,074	186,195	565,867	766	152
Liberty	**359**	**2,102,220**	**340,155**	**1,369,154**	**1,289**	**309**
Limestone	**276**	**1,871,254**	**235,739**	**609,935**	**2,020**	**183**
Lipscomb	**1**	**5,757**	**4,590**	**37,306**	**20**	**4**
Live Oak	**48**	**305,418**	**62,153**	**233,650**	**226**	**21**
Llano	**231**	**1,409,778**	**108,415**	**201,389**	**331**	**21**
Loving				3,887	1	
Lubbock	850	4,549,660	817,101	3,986,322	3,423	390
Lynn	26	163,847	47,329	193,352	198	16
Madison	103	569,594	104,327	240,286	372	90
Marion	94	439,745	131,011	393,489	515	93
Martin	**45**	**268,716**	**27,657**	**107,747**	**121**	**7**
Mason	**71**	**366,097**	**33,866**	**85,684**	**144**	**23**
Matagorda	**190**	**1,029,933**	**172,400**	**694,142**	**749**	**196**
Maverick	**75**	**365,650**	**283,791**	**1,520,042**	**2,308**	**77**
McCulloch	**206**	**1,158,466**	**136,455**	**439,754**	**418**	

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
McLennan	1,678	$11,396,765	$1,259,933	$3,726,519	4,723	995
McMullen	1	3,481	2,509	6,365	12	
Medina	184	1,041,823	216,200	935,603	796	132
Menard	46	235,055	38,364	176,169	133	25
Midland	303	1,776,633	188,661	636,006	788	125
Milam	**244**	**1,409,739**	**229,218**	**927,565**	**988**	**216**
Mills	**127**	**765,552**	**43,746**	**149,357**	**247**	**43**
Mitchell	**166**	**999,788**	**107,325**	**297,213**	**377**	**24**
Montague	**399**	**2,300,008**	**227,371**	**302,267**	**643**	**93**
Montgomery	**393**	**2,027,765**	**415,219**	**1,762,592**	**1,378**	**162**
Moore	32	193,728	24,925	64,224	108	46
Morris	226	1,291,147	172,897	480,646	558	98
Motley	3	5,841	13,751	60,803	52	10
Nacogdoches	422	2,622,708	441,984	1,302,485	1,464	122
Navarro	515	3,351,729	408,617	1,231,622	1,613	248
Newton	**95**	**504,896**	**164,760**	**468,476**	**548**	**127**
Nolan	**212**	**1,360,417**	**138,542**	**325,979**	**520**	**40**
Nueces	**1,486**	**9,976,141**	**1,574,343**	**8,156,218**	**6,859**	**860**
Ochiltree	**27**	**124,440**	**15,057**	**39,779**	**51**	**3**
Oldham			**1,104**	**2,754**	**7**	**3**
Orange	461	2,893,311	346,745	1,395,432	1,275	188
Palo Pinto	230	1,300,866	217,995	748,986	574	136
Panola	185	1,214,351	189,846	565,516	713	190
Parker	310	1,824,455	199,124	485,742	667	90
Parmer	86	374,915	48,827	103,900	142	26
Pecos	**75**	**503,937**	**52,612**	**226,174**	**248**	**72**
Polk	**156**	**862,167**	**213,002**	**879,099**	**878**	**258**
Potter	**472**	**2,405,576**	**359,851**	**1,836,064**	**1,650**	**275**
Presidio	**2**	**681**	**46,668**	**167,795**	**289**	**39**
Rains	**4**	**33,323**	**32,779**	**83,022**	**132**	**61**
Randall	167	737,158	67,227	160,158	156	88
Reagan	1	15,510	2,554	12,858	16	5
Real		1,463	15,608	87,633	80	42
Red River	289	1,699,549	336,827	951,356	1,189	209
Reeves	49	265,186	80,648	450,361	439	83
Refugio	**59**	**356,948**	**65,408**	**206,510**	**253**	**22**
Roberts			**696**	**2,924**	**5**	**1**
Robertson	**231**	**1,354,479**	**258,786**	**731,695**	**957**	**100**
Rockwall	**109**	**564,899**	**75,129**	**239,775**	**212**	**27**
Runnels	**139**	**738,420**	**96,495**	**351,577**	**414**	**30**

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Rusk	535	$2,872,685	$ 435,808	$1,103,561	1,374	283
Sabine	68	379,332	102,863	289,437	383	94
San Augustine	188	1,581,647	158,086	534,546	585	84
San Jacinto	3	13,461	103,191	648,894	363	173
San Patricio	270	1,466,078	410,181	1,672,732	1,561	219
San Saba	**128**	**678,592**	**86,156**	**326,037**	**328**	**78**
Schleicher	**25**	**113,809**	**13,601**	**78,994**	**67**	**7**
Scurry	**138**	**734,600**	**109,887**	**256,506**	**363**	**18**
Shackelford	**42**	**222,820**	**22,245**	**40,749**	**71**	**9**
Shelby	**290**	**1,789,829**	**391,026**	**982,738**	**1,367**	**163**
Sherman	28	124,452	11,659	8,284	31	4
Smith	1,060	5,880,261	778,110	2,099,409	3,188	435
Somervell	43	260,016	33,290	111,121	112	24
Starr	64	456,797	350,191	1,392,928	1,646	277
Stephens	118	602,184	70,412	204,928	255	61
Sterling	**19**	**82,799**	**5,232**	**20,778**	**26**	**3**
Stonewall	**65**	**432,936**	**30,057**	**39,604**	**102**	**6**
Sutton	**28**	**150,572**	**14,859**	**77,295**	**83**	**18**
Swisher	**33**	**177,892**	**31,251**	**84,303**	**138**	**41**
Tarrant	**5,276**	**30,294,750**	**3,392,392**	**12,625,218**	**12,206**	**1,165**
Taylor	821	4,666,723	501,547	1,535,658	2,927	411
Terrell	2	10,627	11,350	24,298	40	12
Terry	112	571,220	100,753	310,770	385	31
Throckmorton	32	187,290	18,730	44,515	64	6
Titus	365	1,987,329	269,999	718,868	803	119
Tom Green	**697**	**4,094,208**	**436,383**	**1,696,820**	**2,472**	**182**
Travis	**2,387**	**16,132,789**	**1,402,180**	**7,194,385**	**7,999**	**1,407**
Trinity	**78**	**448,777**	**138,657**	**523,273**	**499**	**79**
Tyler	**188**	**1,013,310**	**151,940**	**481,542**	**575**	**84**
Upshur	**220**	**1,306,508**	**226,413**	**874,136**	**898**	**212**
Upton	12	43,720	11,732	26,530	49	7
Uvalde	158	848,083	191,128	657,803	721	55
Val Verde	105	649,500	213,652	812,049	1,040	103
Van Zandt	567	3,776,298	374,046	711,101	1,122	172
Victoria	492	2,650,051	388,842	1,480,928	1,500	129
Walker	**171**	**929,455**	**244,533**	**960,760**	**866**	**134**
Waller	**158**	**928,350**	**123,949**	**511,539**	**445**	**46**
Ward	**39**	**228,746**	**48,893**	**192,358**	**218**	**46**
Washington	**298**	**1,704,048**	**218,974**	**736,664**	**1,444**	**123**
Webb	**346**	**2,159,713**	**956,812**	**4,339,892**	**4,521**	**686**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray and Other Services[2]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Alternate Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[3]
Wharton	294	$1,781,011	$ 303,684	$ 825,065	1,267	192
Wheeler	53	289,212	44,007	185,193	178	32
Wichita	1,201	6,922,970	708,562	1,994,536	2,332	388
Wilbarger	236	1,246,147	144,669	480,799	520	147
Willacy	64	382,257	174,923	949,258	868	77
Williamson	**617**	**3,791,305**	**400,068**	**966,190**	**1,429**	**130**
Wilson	**139**	**874,072**	**173,946**	**645,764**	**638**	**272**
Winkler	**59**	**312,313**	**29,773**	**139,645**	**131**	**16**
Wise	**250**	**1,398,449**	**153,028**	**390,626**	**488**	**84**
Wood	**537**	**3,175,224**	**323,609**	**726,569**	**1,092**	**125**
Yoakum	38	192,207	18,974	140,967	96	3
Young	308	1,904,218	175,539	358,631	527	75
Zapata	9	37,514	76,403	390,734	358	127
Zavala	8	26,787	123,765	505,704	626	132
Grand Totals	**81,942**	**$495,763,054**	**$71,194,529**	**$295,073,678**	**297,559**	**44,882**

[1] Number of clients is an annual unduplicated total. It is the number of clients who were in a facility for at least one day during the fiscal year. ICF-MR (intermediate care for mentally retarded) is $54,032,824 of the payment total. Expenditures shown are on a paid basis.

[2] Includes payments on behalf of clients by the health insuring contractor and does not necessarily equal the premium paid. Other services include anesthesia, ambulance, chiropractors, hearing aids, rural health, home health, sterilizations, primary home care, optical, podiatrist, and comprehensive health centers. Excluded are non-emergency medical transportation and $33,010,039 for payment of supplemental medical insurance premiums.

[3] Number of clients registered to receive services in August 1983. Community Care includes primary home care, family care, congregate and home delivered meals, day activity and health services, alternate living plans, case management, and protective services for adults.

Summary of Agency Information, by county Fiscal Year 1983

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled[2]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Anderson	19	$3,948,983	$ 323,810	$1,149,551	$ 291,690	$5,714,034
Andrews	2	491,221	32,863	111,977	20,872	656,933
Angelina	50	5,628,786	747,749	2,874,574	561,860	9,812,969
Aransas		239,606	141,733	715,210	130,078	1,226,627
Archer		252,399	7,118	69,149	8,095	336,761
Armstrong		**268,115**	**25,861**	**12,862**	**223**	**307,061**
Atascosa	**19**	**2,542,295**	**536,563**	**2,060,977**	**384,404**	**5,524,239**
Austin	**14**	**1,517,677**	**247,943**	**639,767**	**178,599**	**2,583,986**
Bailey	**2**	**284,996**	**44,309**	**376,857**	**46,188**	**752,350**
Bandera	**1**	**320,350**	**29,868**	**119,754**	**17,139**	**487,111**
Bastrop	14	2,262,247	439,691	1,228,551	291,349	4,221,838
Baylor	6	497,482	25,825	156,408	15,885	695,600
Bee	27	2,169,239	705,367	1,698,218	412,703	4,985,527
Bell	100	9,084,777	1,836,523	5,623,725	1,746,804	18,291,829
Bexar	880	62,073,546	33,900,068	58,980,163	16,473,739	171,427,516
Blanco		**638,529**	**20,086**	**61,106**	**8,417**	**728,138**
Borden		**801**	**148**	**16,468**		**17,417**
Bosque	**6**	**2,237,912**	**30,547**	**291,180**	**34,347**	**2,593,986**
Bowie	**65**	**5,998,479**	**1,866,319**	**4,796,545**	**1,424,687**	**14,086,030**
Brazoria	**48**	**5,747,559**	**690,060**	**3,386,134**	**529,084**	**11,352,837**
Brazos	63	3,864,307	710,919	1,833,317	523,831	6,932,374
Brewster	9	508,827	37,624	251,341	36,945	834,737
Briscoe		65,826	26,207	98,393	11,074	201,500
Brooks	13	1,086,652	319,086	1,291,195	233,330	2,930,263
Brown	33	5,176,968	360,515	1,304,572	264,287	7,106,342
Burleson	**5**	**1,370,195**	**163,569**	**541,186**	**197,764**	**2,272,714**
Burnet	**10**	**1,276,391**	**246,898**	**466,571**	**124,888**	**2,114,748**
Caldwell	**12**	**2,901,484**	**422,988**	**1,331,220**	**327,733**	**4,983,425**
Calhoun	**11**	**1,021,508**	**383,560**	**1,009,028**	**192,798**	**2,606,894**
Callahan	**6**	**1,194,333**	**75,549**	**241,557**	**36,945**	**1,548,384**
Cameron	232	15,144,181	5,702,342	32,072,273	4,678,993	57,597,789
Camp	11	1,364,579	207,548	553,157	124,418	2,249,702
Carson		145,931	15,558	61,198	11,575	234,262
Cass	25	3,281,522	530,697	1,944,855	505,699	6,262,773
Castro	5	385,089	91,191	877,158	90,745	1,444,183
Chambers	**8**	**636,486**	**348,969**	**989,882**	**197,362**	**2,172,699**
Cherokee	**22**	**5,102,147**	**702,034**	**1,760,868**	**386,867**	**7,951,916**
Childress	**3**	**952,642**	**28,446**	**205,113**	**26,923**	**1,213,124**
Clay	**3**	**670,194**	**18,252**	**138,898**	**18,902**	**846,246**
Cochran	**2**	**269,985**	**67,851**	**368,845**	**48,799**	**755,480**

Summary of Agency Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled[2]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Coke		$ 718,596	$ 17,395	$ 59,265	$ 12,001	$ 807,257
Coleman	6	1,601,266	107,855	396,134	89,518	2,194,773
Collin	39	5,691,299	1,280,361	1,905,008	629,656	9,506,324
Collingsworth	3	488,757	37,427	164,463	20,557	711,204
Colorado	15	2,373,786	303,176	792,905	187,899	3,657,766
Comal	**19**	**4,580,835**	**256,816**	**790,823**	**190,672**	**5,819,146**
Comanche	**4**	**1,985,839**	**113,557**	**380,864**	**41,279**	**2,521,539**
Concho		**361,987**	**18,637**	**93,775**	**7,601**	**482,000**
Cooke	**11**	**1,821,754**	**156,902**	**853,677**	**103,656**	**2,935,989**
Coryell	**21**	**2,926,616**	**251,078**	**1,105,947**	**254,355**	**4,537,996**
Cottle	5	451,074	97,193	179,083	32,058	759,408
Crane		151,296	21,738	41,382	12,544	226,960
Crockett		178,386	48,102	76,024	31,177	333,689
Crosby	10	687,053	90,046	836,326	84,246	1,698,671
Culberson		57,228	49,959	210,892	17,723	335,802
Dallam	**4**	**163,956**	**16,285**	**164,804**	**12,955**	**358,000**
Dallas	**855**	**62,633,957**	**21,244,836**	**46,270,733**	**15,564,819**	**145,714,345**
Dawson	**9**	**866,499**	**207,470**	**1,260,064**	**187,505**	**2,521,538**
Deaf Smith	**12**	**569,252**	**294,054**	**1,544,527**	**247,991**	**2,655,824**
Delta	**5**	**1,032,089**	**71,182**	**222,923**	**46,625**	**1,372,819**
Denton	46	9,186,609	797,984	1,512,416	364,558	11,861,567
Dewitt	18	3,014,867	342,875	1,263,600	259,235	4,880,577
Dickens	2	292,614	33,032	159,405	21,652	506,703
Dimmit	15	1,145,383	523,162	2,114,172	338,395	4,121,112
Donley	5	313,724	18,330	154,920	32,885	519,859
Duval	**17**	**1,783,291**	**655,148**	**1,799,430**	**318,451**	**4,556,320**
Eastland	**12**	**3,725,667**	**72,887**	**405,778**	**45,583**	**4,249,915**
Ector	**80**	**3,641,301**	**646,861**	**2,646,858**	**574,050**	**7,509,070**
Edwards		**87,978**	**43,332**	**237,105**	**29,397**	**397,812**
Ellis	**27**	**4,721,645**	**606,168**	**2,007,436**	**485,781**	**7,821,030**
El Paso	488	17,695,769	8,143,754	39,550,833	5,887,509	71,277,865
Erath	10	4,005,626	231,949	427,436	68,989	4,734,000
Falls	12	2,684,583	369,337	1,146,682	310,620	4,511,222
Fannin	14	4,507,426	318,557	954,631	209,326	5,989,940
Fayette	7	2,422,012	131,535	413,218	81,277	3,048,042
Fisher	**3**	**652,171**	**47,903**	**257,256**	**33,752**	**991,082**
Floyd	**6**	**688,500**	**135,017**	**821,691**	**112,399**	**1,757,607**
Foard		**331,762**	**10,436**	**69,481**	**11,278**	**422,957**
Fort Bend	**47**	**3,244,760**	**717,771**	**2,964,567**	**547,098**	**7,474,196**
Franklin	**3**	**1,038,768**	**22,108**	**129,209**	**12,940**	**1,203,025**

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled[2]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Freestone	6	$2,844,223	$ 162,872	$ 547,006	$ 119,618	$3,673,719
Frio	23	1,513,877	895,200	1,924,582	509,584	4,843,243
Gaines	3	309,816	113,859	421,487	62,402	907,564
Galveston	117	8,250,496	2,313,423	9,003,087	2,003,995	21,571,001
Garza	3	498,418	45,641	264,444	48,030	856,533
Gillespie	**6**	**1,680,472**	**46,938**	**221,260**	**33,793**	**1,982,463**
Glasscock		**4,615**	**12,537**	**40,033**	**7,223**	**64,408**
Goliad	**5**	**655,188**	**103,153**	**459,397**	**68,016**	**1,285,754**
Gonzales	**16**	**2,502,446**	**309,141**	**1,196,631**	**247,814**	**4,256,032**
Gray	**12**	**1,208,339**	**103,901**	**402,621**	**53,633**	**1,768,494**
Grayson	46	10,573,418	913,501	2,430,158	591,651	14,508,728
Gregg	70	7,651,584	1,359,521	3,899,384	1,088,256	13,998,745
Grimes	6	1,591,717	320,314	883,741	259,997	3,055,769
Guadalupe	29	3,272,878	483,324	1,784,051	398,504	5,938,757
Hale	28	2,063,739	535,940	2,412,867	381,221	5,393,767
Hall	**3**	**500,015**	**20,594**	**357,364**	**56,867**	**934,840**
Hamilton	**6**	**2,279,093**	**92,038**	**188,851**	**33,174**	**2,593,156**
Hansford		**121,526**	**13,005**	**50,351**	**9,061**	**193,943**
Hardeman	**5**	**691,763**	**68,740**	**207,625**	**37,322**	**1,005,450**
Hardin	**20**	**3,101,710**	**734,193**	**1,839,450**	**441,356**	**6,116,709**
Harris	1,414	75,563,721	43,067,381	107,290,607	27,805,945	253,727,654
Harrison	40	4,782,255	1,266,416	3,021,309	1,017,280	10,087,260
Hartley		66,892	36	3,110		70,038
Haskell	8	970,885	46,579	274,903	56,613	1,348,980
Hays	16	2,122,579	557,639	1,527,203	398,954	4,606,375
Hemphill		**166,858**	**5,599**	**32,488**	**6,571**	**211,516**
Henderson	**20**	**4,595,882**	**534,117**	**1,460,096**	**375,502**	**6,965,597**
Hidalgo	**501**	**18,432,628**	**8,575,350**	**52,068,195**	**7,107,189**	**86,183,362**
Hill	**18**	**4,270,906**	**398,859**	**1,309,987**	**267,861**	**6,247,613**
Hockley	**12**	**1,154,734**	**302,797**	**916,364**	**158,009**	**2,531,904**
Hood	4	1,662,709	188,998	316,363	67,909	2,235,979
Hopkins	25	2,809,408	190,097	574,865	99,214	3,673,584
Houston	19	3,265,687	530,745	1,308,658	417,993	5,523,083
Howard	22	2,203,427	471,368	1,420,391	340,284	4,435,470
Hudspeth		57,943	21,910	230,592	27,594	338,039
Hunt	**41**	**4,464,096**	**760,636**	**2,289,649**	**628,256**	**8,142,637**
Hutchinson	**13**	**731,809**	**78,278**	**248,082**	**38,050**	**1,096,219**
Irion		**27,763**	**9,634**	**20,426**	**2,696**	**60,519**
Jack	**2**	**643,108**	**48,921**	**112,599**	**17,389**	**822,117**
Jackson	**10**	**1,273,239**	**222,074**	**676,832**	**181,717**	**2,353,862**

Summary of Agency Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled[2]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Jasper	27	$2,834,011	$ 715,175	$2,275,109	$ 525,373	$6,349,668
Jeff Davis		41,898	4,714	70,501	7,242	124,355
Jefferson	292	16,498,013	5,391,232	13,133,689	3,244,167	38,267,101
Jim Hogg	7	343,722	75,388	492,094	71,366	982,570
Jim Wells	36	5,167,415	1,591,105	3,587,575	644,333	10,990,428
Johnson	**38**	**6,421,380**	**694,510**	**1,649,709**	**389,768**	**9,155,367**
Jones	**8**	**3,295,239**	**295,658**	**627,110**	**130,100**	**4,348,107**
Karnes	**11**	**2,173,169**	**304,732**	**1,266,211**	**235,557**	**3,979,669**
Kaufman	**22**	**5,217,319**	**791,171**	**1,347,691**	**396,262**	**7,752,443**
Kendall	**5**	**873,846**	**13,123**	**139,326**	**22,038**	**1,048,333**
Kenedy		14,102	35	54,225	2,039	70,401
Kent		185,817	368	16,664	4,676	207,525
Kerr	15	1,821,494	338,000	801,636	217,716	3,178,846
Kimble	3	554,565	33,636	99,995	19,626	707,822
King		1,795	42	11,743	340	13,920
Kinney	**2**	**77,825**	**54,053**	**255,965**	**31,454**	**419,297**
Kleberg	**25**	**1,650,194**	**1,415,140**	**2,873,721**	**685,535**	**6,624,590**
Knox	**5**	**849,668**	**82,850**	**296,426**	**49,188**	**1,278,132**
Lamar	**124**	**5,871,341**	**917,068**	**2,249,641**	**676,596**	**9,714,646**
Lamb	**11**	**1,840,683**	**425,027**	**1,372,759**	**186,058**	**3,824,527**
Lampasas	7	1,285,560	161,642	486,974	83,151	2,017,327
LaSalle	10	726,929	330,870	989,020	176,933	2,223,752
Lavaca	14	3,023,317	186,604	540,642	126,364	3,876,927
Lee	7	1,179,270	116,165	236,112	65,351	1,596,898
Leon	6	1,463,288	98,691	482,635	77,461	2,122,075
Liberty	**33**	**3,812,033**	**797,211**	**2,776,691**	**574,816**	**7,960,751**
Limestone	**15**	**2,718,835**	**325,248**	**827,926**	**232,756**	**4,104,765**
Lipscomb		**47,653**	**2,604**	**23,445**	**1,681**	**75,383**
Live Oak	**1**	**601,977**	**82,585**	**400,494**	**61,885**	**1,146,941**
Llano		**1,719,764**	**16,417**	**106,146**	**11,977**	**1,854,304**
Loving		3,887	1,559	1,312	448	7,206
Lubbock	215	9,363,315	2,504,573	8,130,688	1,303,020	21,301,596
Lynn	6	405,516	85,356	647,309	91,285	1,229,466
Madison	2	915,299	123,354	527,922	117,794	1,684,369
Marion	8	965,449	238,319	891,189	231,062	2,326,019
Martin		**404,170**	**89,753**	**281,222**	**45,975**	**821,120**
Mason	**2**	**485,772**	**15,769**	**70,403**	**4,173**	**576,117**
Matagorda	**19**	**1,897,557**	**542,968**	**1,765,285**	**394,949**	**4,600,759**
Maverick	**36**	**2,174,462**	**1,082,366**	**6,091,958**	**754,958**	**10,103,744**
McCulloch	**9**	**1,735,685**	**128,040**	**396,025**	**64,192**	**2,323,942**

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits		Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
		Aged & Disabled[2]	Families & Children			
McLennan	180	$16,390,870	$2,750,944	$7,875,925	$2,170,001	$29,187,740
McMullen		12,362	8,344	26,129	4,714	51,549
Medina	16	2,195,338	479,378	1,434,025	319,524	4,428,265
Menard	2	450,055	27,296	142,277	19,666	639,294
Midland	59	2,603,635	618,371	1,745,396	457,920	5,425,322
Milam	15	2,568,160	385,449	1,149,037	296,768	4,399,414
Mills	2	958,657	34,366	94,996	17,910	1,105,929
Mitchell	5	1,404,328	50,358	292,708	52,387	1,799,781
Montague	6	2,829,906	72,975	321,863	50,926	3,275,670
Montgomery	51	4,209,040	764,052	2,433,523	445,087	7,851,702
Moore	7	283,333	78,868	321,685	44,576	728,462
Morris	17	1,944,959	254,127	799,249	213,743	3,212,078
Motley		80,395	5,262	61,753	4,770	152,180
Nacogdoches	76	4,370,847	730,767	1,708,968	497,558	7,308,140
Navarro	25	4,995,162	396,923	1,430,782	401,315	7,224,182
Newton	13	1,140,039	269,306	1,260,523	238,074	2,907,942
Nolan	13	1,825,798	114,799	606,323	136,064	2,682,984
Nueces	293	19,728,735	6,297,039	16,637,409	3,656,296	46,319,479
Ochiltree	4	179,276	27,057	67,129	14,622	288,084
Oldham		3,888	3,635	20,637	3,184	31,344
Orange	42	4,640,327	1,271,240	3,783,080	763,729	10,458,376
Palo Pinto	12	2,268,181	360,332	1,051,465	173,095	3,853,073
Panola	10	1,969,735	309,635	996,216	237,096	3,512,682
Parker	14	2,510,137	327,898	898,714	172,126	3,908,875
Parmer	2	527,897	56,749	363,176	64,348	1,012,170
Pecos	9	783,026	100,729	578,740	83,784	1,546,279
Polk	21	1,957,092	400,265	1,494,006	307,703	4,159,066
Potter	174	4,607,780	959,967	3,394,776	554,854	9,517,377
Presidio	5	215,144	19,574	463,723	38,813	737,254
Rains	5	149,513	45,097	127,109	21,293	343,012
Randall		964,634	81,561	305,847	43,319	1,395,361
Reagan		30,922	29,801	53,440	12,190	126,353
Real	2	104,866	33,531	198,443	25,365	362,205
Red River	19	2,988,899	368,966	990,536	246,139	4,594,540
Reeves	10	796,590	301,876	1,535,601	175,400	2,809,467
Refugio	4	629,582	144,991	556,298	136,739	1,467,610
Roberts		3,619		3,051		6,670
Robertson	15	2,346,404	469,674	1,461,648	440,823	4,718,549
Rockwall	2	879,804	80,233	111,452	29,174	1,100,663
Runnels	5	1,186,639	114,979	354,099	76,913	1,732,630

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits		Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
		Aged & Disabled[2]	Families & Children			
Rusk	33	$4,412,843	$ 630,559	$1,892,109	$ 489,315	$7,424,826
Sabine	5	771,803	121,825	462,348	116,334	1,472,310
San Augustine	9	2,274,717	345,424	698,664	202,436	3,521,241
San Jacinto	9	766,782	194,718	1,033,422	194,548	2,189,470
San Patricio	50	3,532,757	1,412,662	5,061,338	964,008	10,970,765
San Saba	3	1,090,906	30,445	225,188	31,204	1,377,743
Schleicher		206,434	6,181	78,800	7,188	298,603
Scurry	7	1,121,425	149,658	381,049	65,432	1,717,564
Shackelford		285,960	3,898	48,312	5,099	343,269
Shelby	17	3,165,080	563,398	1,300,072	388,433	5,416,983
Sherman		144,395		26,622	110	171,127
Smith	139	8,764,668	1,869,709	4,387,227	1,360,281	16,381,885
Somervell		404,625	68,170	102,122	22,915	597,832
Starr	33	2,204,038	676,351	6,290,109	621,656	9,792,154
Stephens	7	878,144	68,255	213,478	32,047	1,191,924
Sterling		108,809	5,534	19,476	6,817	140,636
Stonewall		502,596	12,548	45,965	1,398	562,507
Sutton		243,362	39,171	108,178	7,362	398,073
Swisher	4	293,832	65,059	499,649	72,815	931,355
Tarrant	638	46,337,645	8,610,233	21,586,299	5,327,604	81,861,781
Taylor	174	6,713,643	741,689	1,813,389	392,317	9,661,038
Terrell		46,283	1,617	33,206	2,382	83,488
Terry	13	983,710	264,665	1,041,192	195,229	2,484,796
Throckmorton	2	250,675	3,696	51,500	5,741	311,612
Titus	15	2,977,255	432,099	777,482	189,072	4,375,908
Tom Green	74	6,231,372	890,968	1,864,583	454,594	9,441,517
Travis	2,002	24,748,378	6,864,410	11,874,566	3,811,377	47,298,731
Trinity	5	1,111,392	220,891	638,801	178,751	2,149,835
Tyler	8	1,647,101	165,390	862,277	156,288	2,831,056
Upshur	21	2,407,080	468,525	1,285,895	296,650	4,458,150
Upton		81,982	16,326	94,943	16,806	210,057
Uvalde	30	1,698,271	541,680	2,162,180	362,381	4,764,512
Val Verde	35	1,676,407	749,007	4,099,893	593,267	7,118,574
Van Zandt	16	4,862,594	298,498	850,749	151,551	6,163,392
Victoria	72	4,533,027	1,686,506	2,821,324	766,442	9,807,299
Walker	22	2,135,809	589,912	1,424,689	458,140	4,608,550
Waller	9	1,564,044	333,645	1,076,130	279,459	3,253,278
Ward	5	469,997	85,961	375,792	54,795	986,545
Washington	19	2,660,996	254,277	775,036	221,640	3,911,949
Webb	138	7,479,670	2,999,750	17,776,006	1,933,136	30,188,562

Summary of Agency Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1983

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits		Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
		Aged & Disabled[2]	Families & Children			
Wharton	24	$2,811,530	$ 412,088	$1,652,371	$ 367,430	$5,343,419
Wheeler	5	518,413	47,079	174,503	29,166	769,161
Wichita	68	9,634,095	1,009,877	3,318,302	688,144	14,650,418
Wilbarger	13	1,872,166	82,995	385,985	49,518	2,390,664
Willacy	24	1,507,683	375,045	3,272,733	350,725	5,506,186
Williamson	**30**	**5,160,546**	**642,082**	**1,748,997**	**483,131**	**8,034,756**
Wilson	**16**	**1,695,513**	**270,216**	**733,323**	**143,716**	**2,842,768**
Winkler		**481,761**	**87,697**	**165,373**	**19,877**	**754,708**
Wise	**12**	**1,942,245**	**138,916**	**499,234**	**92,199**	**2,672,594**
Wood	**15**	**4,226,577**	**232,070**	**654,645**	**116,286**	**5,229,578**
Yoakum		352,417	47,257	203,138	31,954	634,766
Young	9	2,338,942	54,442	353,075	47,612	2,794,072
Zapata	8	505,910	133,480	1,196,822	127,639	1,963,851
Zavala	21	656,884	383,368	2,556,747	359,134	3,956,133
Grand Totals	**12,140**	**$862,726,164**	**$231,909,236**	**$680,255,062**	**$151,554,851**	**$1,926,445,313**

[1] As of August 31, 1983.

[2] Does not include expenditures of $203,496,688 for State Schools and $216,715 for Chest Hospitals.

STOCK CODE 0625-DEC 83